PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED THRICE DAILY.

THE Bombay Gazette.

MORNING EDITION

No. 53,954.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1906. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD. BRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. Saturday 2 P. M.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
24th Nov.	EGYPT	7912		
1st Dcer.	ARCADIA	8619	MOOLTAN	9651
8th „	MACEDONIA	10512		
15th „	ORIENTAL	5294	HIMALAYA	6396
22nd „	ARABIA	7903		
29th „	CALEDONIA	7858	MOLDAVIA	9500
1907.				
5th Jan.	PERSIA	7951		
12th „	ORIENTAL	5294	VICTORIA	6522
19th „	CALEDONIA	7858		
26th „	EGYPT	7912	CHINA	7912
2nd Feb.	COCHANA	6810		
9th „	ORIENTAL	5294	INDIA	7911
16th „	EGYPT	7913		
23rd „	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	9505
2nd Mar.	ARABIA	7903		
9th „	ORIENTAL	5294	BRITANNIA	6325
16th „	PERSIA	7951		
23rd „	PENINSULAR	5294	MARMORA	10509
30th „	CALEDONIA	7858		
6th Apr.	* MACEDONIA	10512		
13th „	CHINA	7912		
20th „	PENINSULAR	5294	MOLDAVIA	9500
27th „	EGYPT	7913		
4th May	ORIENTAL	5294	HIMALAYA	6396
11th „	ARABIA	7903		
18th „	PENINSULAR	5294	VICTORIA	6522
25th „	PERSIA	7951		

* Similar to the preceding and following steamer, the S. S. "MACEDONIA," sailing on the 6th April will proceed direct to Marseilles and London.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals sailing at Ports *en route*

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
BOMBAY, *7th November, 1906.*

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co, CONTRACT WITH GOVERNMENT

AUSTRIAN UNDER MAIL THE AUSTRIAN

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE *via* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	P. Mosco	4,119	1st Dec. 1906.
IMPERATRIX	A. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Jan. 1907.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
VINDOBONA	A. de Petris	4351	12th Dec. 1906.
◊† TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	3,95	26th „ „

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued *via* Trieste, the St. Gothard's and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. are issued at reduced Fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S. S. N. CO.

First Class Return tickets are issued for the voyage Bombay to Trieste by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa, for Rs. 1090 or £a. 73.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about six hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN *via* COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons	To sail or on about
CHINA	G. Damianovich	5,999	29th Nov. 1906.

For further particulars regarding Passages apply to—

E. SCARPA, *Agent-General*,
BARGOOR HOUSE, 56, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

BEGINNING from 1st JANUARY, 1907, and until further notice, the following RATES will be charged on Passages from BOMBAY to TRIESTE, VENICE and BRINDISI :—

	1st Class	2nd Class
By S. S. Koerber, Africa, Bohemia and vessels of similar type	Rs. 600	Rs. 400
By S. S. Imperator and Imperatrix	Rs. 850	Rs. 550

For the Single berthed Cabins on the Upper Deck of S.S. Koerber and Africa an Additional Fee of 10 per cent of the 1st Class Fare will be levied.

	Saloon Fare.
By Ordinary Steamers to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450

Fares for Return Tickets, Through Tickets to London and Interchangeable Tickets with the Messageries Maritimes will be amended on the basis of the above Single Fares.

The following Sailings have been fixed for next year:—

DIRECT LINE.

Steamers	Tons.	To sail on.
BOHEMIA	4382	1st February,
IMPERATOR	4160	16th „
KOERBER	5302	1st March.
IMPERATRIX	4213	16th „
AFRICA	4596	1st April.
IMPERATOR	4160	16th „
KOERBER	5302	1st May.
BOHEMIA	4382	16th „
AFRICA	4596	1st June.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamers.	Tons.	To sail about.
◊* S.F. FERDINAND	6044	24th January.
◊* CHINA	5999	Early March.
◊* AUSTRIA	7838	Early April.
◊* A STEAMER		Early May.

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

E. SCARPA,
Agent General.

BOMBAY, 15TH OCTOBER, 1906.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI,
Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
LINGA	2,170	Mon. 26th Nov.	11 a.m.	P. D. & C.*
DWARKA	1,700	Thur. 22nd Nov.	9 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie.
LHASA	2,170	Frid. 23rd Nov.	7 a.m.	(direct).

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "AFRICA," 2,037 tons, on MONDAY, 26th Nov. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomera and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 22nd Nov. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Kowelt and Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through-bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "BHUNDARA," 2,936 tons, on or about 23rd Nov.

FOR EAST AFRICA.

Steamers	Tons.	Sailing	Ports of call
PUTIALA	3000	3rd Dec.	Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu.
NERBUDDA	3025	17th Dec.	Aden, Mombasa, Zanzibar.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to —

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Agents, BOMBAY.

20th November, 1906.

KING KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA :

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

OCTOBER 5TH 1906.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY (*via* KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO
LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA)
LIVERPOOL and other Ports
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY,

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	300	480	300	480
Port Said	425	680	340	510	325	480
Marseilles or Genoa	52	850	450	720	300	590
Liverpool	550	900	470	730	420	640
London, via Marseilles (overland.)	600	†950	525	*770	450	*675
Karachi	40	..	40	...	40	..

† Return journey from Liverpool, but if outward bound steamer calls at Marseilles, return journey from London Rs. 1000.
* Return journey from Liverpool only.
The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
A	City of Bombay	4,548	Oct. 17	Oct. 29	Nov. 22	Nov. 16
B	Aston Hall	3,580	„ 29	Nov. 8	„ 21	Dec. 10
A	City of York	7,009	Nov. 1	„ 13	„ 25	„ 21
B	Merton Hall	4,331	„ 6	„ 19	Dec. 1	Dec. 7
A	City of Karachi	5,000	„ 21	Dec. 4	„ 18	„ 26
B	City of Agra	4,330	„ 27	„ 12	„ 25	„ 31
B	Prome	3,726	Dec. 5	„ 22	1907. Jan. 3	1907. Jan. 29

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light For Passage and further Particulars apply to—

Messrs EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY
KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents. ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS, Bombay.

ELLERMAN LINE OF STEAMERS,
(CITY AND HALL LINES,)
HOMEWARD SAILINGS.

THE S.S. "CITY OF BOMBAY" will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL between the 25th and 28th March, 1907. The S.S. "CITY of LONDON" is expected to LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL about the middle of April, 1907. Berths can be now engaged for former and names registered pending arrival of plans, for the latter apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Dec. 1906
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Jan. 1907
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Feb. „

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years	„ 900	„ 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815 ; 2nd Class Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going *via* Genoa and returning *via* Venice or *vice versa*, and can break their Journey at any port *en route*.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG,

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th Dec. 1906.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Bolsito	17th Jan. 1907.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th Feb. „

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165 ; and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO,
Agent.
No. 86, ESPLANADE ROAD.

SHIPPING.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
SYDNEY	4,118	Combe	29th Nov. 1906.
ARMAND BEHIC	6,388	Guionnet	27th Dec. „
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Rebufat	24th Jan. 1907.
NERA	5,576	Schmitz	21st Feb. „
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	21st Mar. „
SYDNEY	4,118	Combe	18th Apr. „
ARMAND BEHIC	6,388	Guionnet	16th May „
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	13th June „

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,576	Schmitz	8th Dec. 1906.
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	8th Jan. 1907.

For further Particulars apply to

P. DE BURE,
Agent.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

TROOPING SEASON, 1906-7.

BAGGAGE for OFFICERS, WARRANT OFFICERS and N. C. O.s, received and shipped.
TRANSPORT met on arrival and all assistance rendered if instructed.
LETTERS, TELEGRAMS and PARCELS received and delivered to expected friends.
SURPLUS HEAVY Baggage, Boxes, and Parcels of all ranks ; shipped as Cargo cheaply and delivered to the door of address by our well-known "SOLDIERS' EXPRESS" SERVICE.
Particulars, labels, forms, etc.; grantis from
COUTTS & CO., Army Shipping Agents
BOMBAY or KARACHI.
SOUTHAMPTON.—DAWSON BROTHERS.
LONDON.—SUTTON & CO.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up	Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	Gold $3,393,686·99

LONDON OFFICE : Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Manila.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	City of Mexico.	San Francisco.
HongKong.	Shangai	Washington, D.C
Kobe.	Yokohama.	Canton.
Cebu.	Penang.	Monterey.
	Panama.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager
BOMBAY OFFICE.
42/48, Church Gate Street

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 135,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY *Manager.*

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 102,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :
J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*
LONDON BANKERS :
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD
LONDON COMMITTEE :
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt.)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, Esqrs. } *Managers.*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILLA	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY:
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Acting Agent,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

DISASTROUS MILL FIRE IN BOMBAY.

15 LAKHS DAMAGE.

Have YOU taken any Precautions ?

WE OFFER YOU THE MOST CERTAIN PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE PROCURABLE.

THE "MINIMAX" HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER,

Devoid of all perishable parts,

Can be used effectively even by a child.

As efficient 20 years hence as the day changed.

OVER **200,000** SOLD WITHIN 21 YEARS.
AND
2,000 ACTUAL FIRES EXTINGUISHED
DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS IN INDIA

100 Installations made, including Government and public buildings, Railways, Mills, Municipalities, Stables, &c.

FOUR ACTUAL FIRES EXTINGUISHED BY "MINIMAX" IN BOMBAY.

Price Rs. **41-8** Complete.

Further particulars from Sole Indian Agents :

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

JUST RECEIVED

EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES IN
LATEST PARISIENNE MODES
ADVANCE FASHIONS FOR THE COMING SEASON.
LATEST NOVELTIES IN LADIES' OVERALLS
AND
CHARMING NOVELTIES IN
SKIRTS & EVENING BLOUSES
AT MDME. STANLEY'S SALON,

J. M. KAPADIA & SONS,

HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT.

WEDDING, CHRISTENING
AND
BIRTHDAY CAKES,
ARTISTICALLY DECORATED.
FANCY PRESENTATION CAKES
SUITABLY INSCRIBED
DESSERT CAKES, SWEETS, CHOCOLATES
AND
ALL SORTS OF DELICACIES.
COLD PUDDINGS ICES.
ICE PUDDINGS.
TO ORDER.

25-27-29. CHURCH GATE ST., BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 325, TELEGRAMS "IMOGEN" BOMBAY.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR NOVEMBER, 1906.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOAT AND DAK COMPANIES
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS ON THE INDIAN LINES
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5·

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.

KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY,

TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY

SOLE AGENTS.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE : ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
H. G. W. MEIKLE,
Acting Secretary.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£675,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Foochow.
Bombay.	Singapore.	Saigon.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor.	Shanghai.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Tientsin.
Madras.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Rangoon.	Sourabaya.	Yokohama.
Colombo.	Manilla.	Kobe.
Penang.	Cebu (Philippines).	New York.
Thaiping (Perak).	HongKong.	
Ipoh (Perak).		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world ; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE ; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT ; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

GEORGE MILLER,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. *Agent.*

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE :—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERRS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay, Tunis New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold Silver, Merchandise to.

L. COMBE,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	„ 21,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	„ 10,700,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUND	„ 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	„ 2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

London	Shanghai.	Tieling.	KOBE.
Lyons.	Hongkong.	Port Arthur.	Osaka.
New York.	Tientsin.	Mukden.	Tokyo.
San Francisco	Peking.	Tairen.	Nagasaki.
Honolulu	Antung.	Chefoo.	Bombay.

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England : The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld. ; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld. ; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH :

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. HARA.
Albert Buildings, *Sub-Manager*
HORNBY ROAD, FORT BOMBAY

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up)	Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.

BRANCHES :
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS :
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£600,000
RESERVE FUND	£575,000

HEAD OFFICE :
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tuticorin
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar	Madras.	Mandalay.	Mombasa
Karrachee.	Rangoon.	Newera Elya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point.	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong
Entebbe.			

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
BOMBAY. *Manager.*

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.

PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance
INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

CLOTHES.

ENGLISH OUT.
ENGLISH STYLE.
SUPERIOR FINISH.

MAXIMUM QUALITY, MINIMUM PRICE.

The latest shades and pattern in Striped Flannels all thoroughly shrunk, Rs. 30 per suit.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

ALTON & CO.,

THE NEW ENGLISH TAILORS,
75 HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

THE ORPHEUS MUSICAL STORES.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
MILITARY BRASS BAND INSTRUMENTS,
BANJOS, GUITARS, Flatbacked,
Guitar Shaped and Harp MANDOLINES,
VIOLINS, CELLOS, DOUBLE BASSES, etc.,
FITTINGS for all instruments.

STRINGS The BEST, FRESHEST and SWEET TONED—Stocked.

TAMBOURINES, MOUTH ORGANS, WHISTLES
BONES, ETC. ETC.,

F. CABRAL & SON,

KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

STILL UNSURPASSED!
THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE.

Reproduces instantaneously the Original Colour of the Hair in its natural shade.

It is inoffensive and pleasant to apply.

Per Case, with Brushes Complete. Rs. 1-10.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170 Shaikh Memon Street ; Near Zoo

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee & Manager...MAURICE E. BANDMANN.

COMMENCING MONDAY, 26th NOVEMBER.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN PRESENTS

THE LONDON'S GREATEST SENSATION.

THE GREAT THURSTON.

The World's Master Magician, Touring the World with the Biggest, Grandest and Most Spectacular Magical Performance ever produced on any Stage. Presenting the most wonderful, mystical and scientific problems in the History of the World. All absolutely new, Nothing in the performance has ever been seen before.

SEE : AMAZEMENT—The Greatest Illusion in the World.

SEE : CREATION—Wonderful, Beautiful, Enchanting

SEE : Princess KIYO—The Triple Mystery—Bewildering.

SEE : AHSID—The Chinese Kid—Most Puzzling.

The above have in turn been the Talk of such Cities as LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK, FRISCO, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, HONGKONG and SHANGHAI and nearly every Large City in the World. SELECT, REFINED, BRILLIANT, SENSATIONAL, INTERESTING, INSTRUCTIVE.

EXTRA SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.

MR. WINFIELD BLAKE AND MISS MAUD AMBER,

The Popular Comic Opera Stars,

NOTE.—16 People, 30 Tons of Baggage, Rs. 75,000 Expended,

PRICES OF ADMISSION :

Stalls, Rs. 5 ; Dress Circle, 1st Row, Rs. 4 ; other Row, Rs. 3 ; Boxes to hold four, Rs 20 Pit Rs. 2 ; Back Seats Re. 1.

Plan now open at SEYMOUR DOVE & Co.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited by 1 o'clock on SATURDAY the 24th November 1906, for the work of CONSTRUCTING a SCHOOLROOM in the compound of Government House, Malabar Point. Value of the work will be about Rs. 4,350.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the Undersigned.

R. J. KENT, A. M. INST., C. E.,
Executive Engineer Presidency.

BOMBAY, 17TH NOVEMBER, 1906.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

IN APPEAL FROM ITS ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Appeal No. 745.

Suit No. 167 of 1888.

RAMCHANDRA KRISHNAJEE BHOJNAY.....Plaintiff.

vs.

PANDURANG KRISHNAJEE BHOJNAY and RADHABAI, widow and Executrix of the last Will and Testament of NARAYEN KRISHNAJI BHOJNAY, deceased.....Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Order made in the above Appeal and bearing date the 16th day of October, 1906, the following immoveable property will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Commissioner of this Honorable Court at the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of December 1906, at the hour of half past four o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All the right, title and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff and Defendants in and to all that piece or parcel of land of the pension and tax tenure with the messuage, tenement and dwelling house standing thereon containing by admeasurement 350 Square Yards or thereabouts, situate at Shamset Street in the City of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, bearing Collector's Old No. 523, New No. 2537, and Old Survey Nos. 3207, 3208, and New Survey No. 1923, and Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward C No. 598, and Street Nos. 79-81, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the North by the said Shamset Street, on or towards the South by the Sweeper's passage, on or towards the East by the Chawl of Ramerishma Lakshman Dolas, and on or towards the West by the house of Esmaji Sullemanji

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. PAYNE & Co., Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 22nd day of October, 1906.

R. D. SETHNA,
Acting Commissioner.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 402 of 1903.

KHADEEJABAI, widow of ABDOOLA ESMAIL, Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing outside the Fort, at Rangari Moholla, in House No. Plaintiff.

vs.

HOORBAI, widow of ESMAIL ABDULLA REHMAN, Halai Memon, Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing outside the Fort, at Rangari Moholla, in house No. and AHMED, the son and HAJRABAI, the daughter of ABDULLA ESMAIL, of Bombay, Halai Memons, Mahomedan Inhabitants, minors under the age of 18 years by their guardian *ad litem* the said Hoorbai, Widow of Esmail Abdulla Rehman ... . Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immovable property dated the 13th day of October, 1906, the Sheriff has been directed to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION at the instance of the Plaintiff abovenamed all the right, title and interest of the 1st defendant Hoorbai, widow of Esmail Abdulla Rehman, in the following property :—

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground whereof the present Fazendars are Soorajmal Gangaram, Goolraj Gangaram and Goolabraj Gangaram together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Abdul Rehman Street or Rangari Moholla, in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 188 Square Yards or thereabouts, and bearing Fazendars Nos. 19-20-21, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the East by the said Public Road called Abdul Rehman Street, on or towards the West by a sweeper's gully, on or towards the North by the property of Haji Ouseer Tyab, and on or towards the South by the property of Mahomed Noor Mahomed Esmail, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Street Nos. 112, 114, 116, and Ward Nos. 20-21, and were formerly in the occupation of the tenants of Abdulla Esmail and now in that of the 1st defendant Hoorbai,

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should, on or before the 10th day of December, 1906, lodge in my Office a statement verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.—Dated this 16th day of November, 1906.

K. F MODI,
Assistant Commissioner.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

(Including Indian Midland Section.)

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF TEAK BOARDS MACHINE CUT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent at his Office at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 2 P. M. Standard Time, on Wednesday, the 28th November, 1906, for the supply of—

A { 50 tons Teak Boards, machine cut, 5" × 3/4" × 12' and up. { 50 tons Teak Boards, machine cut, 5" × 3/4" × 16' and up.
B. 10 tons Teak Boards, Machine cut, 5" or 6" × 1" × 16' and up.

DELIVERY (A). at the rate of 40 tons per month, and (B) immediately commencing from acceptance of Tender.

2 TENDERERS to quote a rate per ton of 50 cubic feet, delivered at the Loco. Works, Parel.

3 TENDERS should be superscribed with headings as above, and a Deposit of Rupees of Five Hundred should accompany each Tender without which no Tender will be considered. Only Cash, Currency Notes, or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposits; and if the latter, they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company or order."

4 The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

GENERAL STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE.
PAREL, BOMBAY, 15th *November*, 1906.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

OUR HANDSOME SAMPLE BOOKS of private and Regimental GREETING CARDS, are NOW READY, and will be sent for inspection upon application. The designs are more varied and elegant than ever before. All orders executed with neatness and despatch.

THACKER & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY.

J. L. TULLOCH

HAS JUST LANDED a new Shipment of AUSTRALIAN HORSES comprising THOROUGH-BRED CHARGERS, POLO PONIES, PAIRS TEAMS, etc.

The well known Pentagon Brand will arrive by the next boat.

All communications to be Addressed to

J. L. TULLOCH,
c/o R. SCOTT & CO.,
BYCULLA COMMISSION STABLES.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THACKER'S NEW LIST OF FICTION.

Paper, Re. 1-12; Cloth, Rs. 2-4.

Paul. By E. F. Benson.
Chippinge. By Stanley Weyman.
A Lady of Rome. By Anthony Hope.
Car of Destiny. By C. N. and A. M. Williamson.
Sophy of Kravonia. By Anthony Hope.
A Lost Leader. By E. Phillips Oppenheim.
Call of the Blood. By Robert Hichens.
The Master Spirit. By Sir William Magnay.
The Cruise of the Dazzler. By Jack London.
Silas Strong. By Irving Bacheller.
Holyland. By Gustav Frensson.
Hope my Wife. By L. G. Moberley.
Little Brown Mouse. By Madame Albanesi.
Tally Ho. By Helen Mathers.
Fisherman's Gat. By Edward Noble.
The Woman of Kensington. By William Le Queux.
Benita. By Rider Haggard.
Out of the Running. By Alice and Claude Askew.
I will Repay. By Baroness Orczy.
Viper of Milan. By Marjorie Bowen.

THACKER & CO., LTD.,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
BOMBAY.
TELEGRAMS:— "BOOKNOTES," BOMBAY.

PRIVATE GREETING XMAS CARDS.

THE MAIL for CHRISTMAS leaves Bombay on December 9th. Orders should be placed at once to avoid any disappointment. Sample Books sent on application. We have a larger selection than ever before.

THACKER & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY GAS Co. Ld., invite Tenders for DELIVERY of COALS and MISCELLANEOUS GOODS ex. Ship to the Company's Works, Parel. Forms of Tender can be obtained from the Undersigned.

A. R. BURCH.
General Manager & Engineer.

6, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

THE HOPE MILLS LD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ADJOURNED FOURTEENTH GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered, Office of the Company, 23, Church Gate Street, Fort, on THURSDAY the 22nd November, 1906, at 5-45 P. M. (S. P.)

RANGILDAS BHUKHANDAS & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 20th November, 1906.

NOTICE.

REQUIRED

A STRONG PAIR of district tonga ponies at a reasonable price.

C. E. S. STEELE,
Chhota Udepur *via* Baroda.

NOTICE.

A RETIRED GOVERNMENT OFFICER, with wide experience of Official business in various Departments, is willing to give the benefit of that experience to any Member of the Service or the Public requiring it, or to Native States, (in the form of oral or written advice, or by drawing up Representations to the Authorities) to mutual advantage. Term moderate, according to actual time occupied. Apply to

F. R. J.,
FREKE ROAD, Fort, Bombay.

THE MOTOR UNION OF WESTERN INDIA.

RELIABILITY TRIALS—800 MILES.

BOMBAY TO SWANTWADI AND BACK—*via* POONA, SATARA KHOLAPUR & BELGAUM. BY kind permission of the Government of Bombay & H. E. the Governor-in-Council.

Subject to such modifications of route and conditons as Government may direct, MOTOR CAR TRIALS will be held during Christmas Week, December 24th to 29th under the auspices of the Motor Union of Western India :—

MONDAY, December 24th, 1906.

BOMBAY TO POONA—120 miles. Controls : Panvell & Khandalla,

TUESDAY, December 25th, 1906,

POONA TO KHOLAPUR—150 miles, Control : Satara.

Wednesday, December 26th, 1906.

KHOLAPUR TO SAWANTWADI—130 miles, Control : Belgaum.

Thursday, December 27th 1906 Swantwadi to Kholapur.

Friday, December 28th 1906—Kholapur to Poona.

Saturday, December, 29th 1906—Poona to Bombay.

The trials are open to all classes of cars except racing cars & competing cars will be classified as follows :—

Class A—For Cars costing £ 250 & under.
Class B—For Cars costing over £ 250 and up to & including £ 450
Class C—For Cars costing over £ 450 & up to & including £ 650.
Class D—For Cars costing over £ 650.
Entrance fees for each Car Rs. 50,—Close on December 8th,
Post Entries Fee Rs. 75—for each Car, close on December 15.

Rules of Competition—conditions of Entry, &c, &c., on application to

THE HONORARY SECRETARIES,
Motor Union of Western India,
23, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

T. C. NAPLES

BEGS to call attention to his newly landed Lot of POLO PONIES, HACKS, CHARGERS, RACE HORSES, CARRIAGE PAIRS and Native Cavalry REMOUNTS.

T. C. NAPLES,
BOMBAY STABLE COMPANY,
BYCULLA.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

COMBRIDGE BOMBAY.

THIS WEEK'S NEW NOVELS.

Paper Rs. 1-12. Cloth Rs. 2-4.

BUCHANAN'S WIFE.	By Justus Miles Forman.
THE PRIEST.	By Harold Begbie.
LISENEER'S LURE.	By E. V. Lucas.
NANCY NICOLSON.	By Annie S. Swan.
THE MIRACLE WORKER.	By Gerald Maxwell.
THE PRIVATE WAR.	By Louis J. Vance.
THE EARTHQUAKE.	By W. Holt White.
WAIFS OF CIRCUMSTANCE.	By Louis Tracy.
THE FIRST CLAIM.	By J. Hamilton.
THE BANDS OF ORION.	By Ion. Mrs. N. Grosvenor.
THE WHIP HAND.	By Keble Howard.
THE LADY ON THE DRAWING ROOM FLOOR.	By M. E. Coleridge.
HIGHCROFT FARM.	By J. S. Fletcher.
HELENA'S LOVE STORY.	By Guy Thorne.
THE STORY OF BAWN.	By Katerine Tynan.
OCCASION'S FORELOCK.	By Violet A. Simpson.
THE GREENSTONE.	By Alan St. Aubyn.
CAIN'S WIFE (cloth only.)	By B. C. Blake.

The following New Novels by Famous Authors are also in stock.—

Chippinge.	By Stanley J. Weyman.
Sophy of Kravonia.	By Anthony Hope.
Paul.	By E. F. Benson.
A Lady of Rome.	By F. Marion Crawford.
Hazel of Hazeldean.	By Mrs. F. Reynolds.
Saba Macdonald.	By "Rita."
Montlivet.	By A. P. Smith.
Growth.	By Graham Travers.
Knighthood's Flower.	By J. Blondelle Burton.
Whom God Hath Joined.	By Arnold Bennett.
To Defeat the Ends of Justice.	By Herbert Compton.
In Green Fields.	By Oswald Crawford.
The Woman of Babylon.	By Joseph Hocking.
The Triumph of Tinker.	By E. Jephson.
The Colonel and the Boy.	By Mrs. L. T. Meade.
The Lady Evelyn.	By Max Pemberton.
Some Irish Yesterdays.	By Somerville and Ross.
The Woman Thou Gavest.	By Lady Troubridge.
Meriel of the Moors.	By R. E. Vernade.
The Wages of Pleasure.	By J. A. Steuart.
The Fruit of the Tree.	By Teignmouth Shore.
A Midsummer Day's Dream.	By H. B. Marriott Watson.
Out of the Running.	By A. and C. Askew.
A Persian Roseleaf.	By Lt.-Col. Andrew Haggard.
The Cruise of the Dazzler.	By Jack London.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,
BOMBAY.

CHUPRA'S FIRE.

THE burnt and smoke or water damaged Bales, Horns and Bags ex "Chupra" now lying at No. 10 Victoria Dock will be SOLD BY AUCTION by Messrs. Menesse & Co, at 2-30 P.M, on THURSDAY, 22nd November,

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE AND CO,
Agents, B, I, S, N, Co., Ld.

NOTICE.

IT is PROPOSED to HOLD a FLOWER SHOW at Malabar Hill about the third week in February next.

Prospectuses will be issued as early as possible

A. M. TODD,
T. W. DUFFE,
Joint Honorary Secretaries.

Bombay, 17th November, 1906.

"Christmas comes, but once a Year
And when it comes, it brings good Cheer."

THE CREAM OF SELECTION OF

XMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS, CALANDERS, &C.

AT BUTTER MILK PRICES!

You may save a good deal of your purse, that usually goes to other Expensive houses by buying good of these descriptions at low Prices and high quality at No. 16 and 18 Abdool Rehman Street,

THE ORIGINAL MADON'S PHARMACY.

MADON, SONS & CO.,
BOMBAY.

"ELYSIUM"

ROLLER SKATING RINK.

CRUICKSHANK ROAD ESPLANADE,
Opposite Elphinstone High School,

GRAND OPENING NIGHT,

THURSDAY, 22ND NOVEMBER, AT 9-30 (S. T.)

SPACIOUS ELEGANT PAVILION.
EXTENSIVE SKATING SURFACE.
ELECTRIC LIGHT INSTALLATION.
AN EFFICIENT ORCHESTRA.
MONGINI BROTHERS'
REFRESHMENT BUFFET
IN THE
RINK GARDEN

From and after FRIDAY 23RD NOVEMBER. SKATING SESSIONS.

Afternoon from 5-30 to 7-30.
Evening from 9-30 to 11-30.

ADMISSION ONE RUPEE.

FIRST SESSIONS FOR CHILDREN ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON 24TH NOVEMBER, from 2 to 4 O'clock. Admission for Children under 12 years of age with use of Skates.

ONE RUPEE

Arrangements can be made for Private Family or Club Sessions.

Season Tickets and further particulars at SOUNDY & Co's MUSIC STORE, HORNBY ROAD.

MR. JULIUS GOVE

Has on hand at present a Newly landed Lot of POLO PONIES, CHARGERS, HACKS, RACE HORSES, etc. and Native Cavalry Remounts.

JULIUS GOVE,
R. SCOTT & CO.'S STABLES,
GILDER ST., NEAR BYCULLA CLUB,
and at
CALCUTTA AND
MELBOURNE. *(Australia.)*

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. [illegible] Girgaum Bombay."

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.—A small consignment of the NEW ERA two speed gear BICYCLES have been sent out at Manufacturer's risk and are consequently available at an exceptionally low price. For inspection apply—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

CLEARANCE SALE for one week only of Hinks Lamps, Plateware, Cutlery, Table ornaments and Porcelain at M. BRESLAUER & Co. Church Gate Street.

REPAIRS OF Re. 1-8 within 25 years, I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which I purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts. J. R. Gardener 19, Forbes Street, Bombay.

FOR SPECTACLES Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a NEAT and SKILFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co., Opposite Evans Fraser, Fort.

WANTED—A GRADUATE, knowing any two of the following languages, namely :—GUJARATI, MARATHI, MARWADI and CUTCHI, for EMPLOYMENT in the TRANSLATOR'S OFFICE for about 4 months. Salary Rs. 50. Apply to THE ACTING CHIEF TRANSLATOR, HIGH COURT.

WANTED—Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 25,000 on Productive land near Andheri, interest 9 per cent. Apply to No. 1137 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

CHILD'S PONY, WANTED, quiet and Small.—Address "A. W." Care of this Office.

MANURE.—Patent Phosphatic Manure at Rs. 1 per lb. Nice for roses. Genuine Guano at As. 6 per lb PALEKAR & Co., Sitaram Building, Bombay.

GILDING, ELECTRO and NICKEL PLATING, Rubber Stamps, Die Sinking and Copper Plate Printing—Cheapest and most Durable—executed carefully. Also Visiting Cards, Inscription on presentation articles, Brass Sign Boards, Poons' Badges, Blocks and Stereos &c., made by skilled artists. NANABHAI MARADEV and Co., Jewellers and Watch Makers, 95 Meadow St., Bombay.

ANGELICA GLYCERINE SOAP, with a fascinating Violet Perfume, makes woman Beautiful.—KING & CO., Cheapest Picture Framers, Church Gate St., Bombay.

FRESH STOCK of Bulbs of Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Crocus, Ixias, etc., just unpacked. Apply J. HORMUSJI & Co., 52, Meadows Street, Bombay.

NEW and 2nd HAND CARRIAGES in stock. Repairs promptly executed under experienced maistries. Painting and Varnishing, a speciality. M. C. FERNANDES & Co. Coach Builders 837, Girgaum Rd., Kennedy Bridge, Bombay.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest, and visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest.—Portrait Painting in oil on Photographic basis a Speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings, Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

XMAS, NEW YEAR and WEDDING PRESENTS.—Fancy Leather and Plush Goods for Ladies and Gents, Albums, Scent, Cigarette Writing and Card Cases, &c., REED AND BARTON'S best Electroplated ware of the most elegant designs. Prices defying Competition. DUBASH and Co., 89, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

RAVAL & CO., Marble Merchants, Contractors, 13, Bank St., Fort, Bombay. All Marble Works, Plain and Encaustic tiling, Dado white glass Tiles and Roofing executed promptly at Moderate Prices.

"LU—LU" EYE DROPS. An absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for Sore, Inflamed, Red and Weak Eyes, Granulated or Inflamed lids, Itching and Watering of the eyes, Scales on the lids, Intolerance of light, Corneal Ulcers, and other stubborn affections of the Eye, By an Ophthalmic Surgeon. Rs. 1.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Meadows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

PICTORIAL POST CARDS, in Black and White, Bromide and Coloured are to be seen at ALI MAHOMED FAZAL'S STORES, 67-68, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

WHERE DO YOU GET the best supply of Photo-materials? At BABAJEE SAKHARAM & Co's, Esuf Buildings, opposite Goculdas T. Hospital, BOMBAY.

ON HIRE.—DECENT VICTORIAS and reliable single Harness HORSES. Terms Moderate. Apply ANDERSON and Co., Byculla, Agents for Poona and, Mahableshwar—ADURJEE and BROTHERS.

TARACHAND PURSRAM RAMSWAMI DIAMOND MERCHANT and JEWELLER by appointment to H. E. the Governor of Bombay. Dealer in Carpets, Shawls, silks and all kinds of Draperies. Also has a very fine collection of Indian, Chinese and Japanese Curios which he offers at very reasonable rates. An inspection is solicited. Head Office, 63 Meadows St., Fort, Bombay. Branch Offices : Calcutta, Rangoon and Yokohama.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine wines and liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

STAR GILDING WORKS.—ELECTRO-PLATER and GILDERS. Cheapest and best House in the Trade. 7-10, Girgaum Road, Bombay.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Cooks and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2, Mofussil Rs. 3 each servant. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1872.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY MUIR & Co., Bombay.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE—Is a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in 32nds—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3/32d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. "The cheapest, best, and most convenient."—*Vide* Press Notices. Price :—Rs. 2.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription Rs. 12 per year. English Subscription £1-1-0, per ear Post Free.

NEVER DESPAIR : ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, PLEURISY and PNEUMONIA INSTANTLY relieved and POSITIVELY cured by "KADL." Dr. A. L. PUSHONG writes from Lucknow :—"Kadl is a sovereign remedy for respiratory diseases, Rs. 1-8.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Medows Street Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

BACK NUMBERS of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly and the Weekly Mail edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms :—During month of issue, 2 annas ; Thereafter for three months, 4 annas ; Subsequent issues Re. 1 per copy according to numbers available Reerence charge one Rupee.

HARNESS.—Two sets of SINGLE HARNESS, for Horse 15 to 16 hands, in excellent and serviceable condition. Offers will be received by No 8048, Advt Dept, "Bombay Gazette."

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways, Abstract of rules and Regulations, through routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad Postal and Telegraphic information, Steam-Boat and tak Companies, places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines, Price, Eight annas. Annual Subscription Rs. 5 including Postage.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c, &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager. The Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE," No. 8038. Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY EDITION—Issued every Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 ; Half-yearly Rs. 6 ; Quarterly Rs. 3, Post free.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion, Corresponding Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain Share Lists and Rates of Exchange. List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week. Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10. Single Copy Annas 6. "Bombay

Digitized with funding from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

IMPORTANT TO IRON FOUNDERS.

Sale of cast Iron Pillars and Water Gutters, salved from the late Fire at the Victory Mills, Fergusson Road, Parel.

Under instructions from the Adjusters, re Fire Loss in the above Mills, private offers for the purchase of the following will be received by Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, up to TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 22nd day of November, 1906.

	cwt.	qrs.	lbs.
93 cast iron pillars, each weighing about	6	3	25
25 " " " " " "	9	3	25
45 cast iron pillars with male projection each weighing about	10	2	25
62 cast iron water gutters, each weighing about and 11 feet long.	6	3	0

4 cast iron water gutters, each 6 to 7 feet.

For further particulars, application may be made to the Undersigned.

N.B.—A deposit of Rs. 500 should accompany each tender.

On SUNDAY, the 25th inst., at 2 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Grant Road near the Tram Terminus, and below the Bridge, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood household furniture, such as dining table and chairs, sideboard marble top, chipendale table and teapoys, flush lined drawing room, suite of sofas and chairs in 10 pieces, cabinets chiffoniers corner cabinets, hanging and bracket lamps, writing tables, single and double bedstead mirror door almiras and wardrobes, dressing and wash hand tables, Singer's hand and foot sewing machine ebonized grand cottage piano by Schiedmayer and Soehne, gold hunting watch by John Jone's London glass and crockeryware etc the property of R. BELL Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 28th, Inst, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Kharas Bungalow, Middle Colaba, opposite the Post Office, the very valuable household furniture by Dewji Canji, also rich open carved blackwood furniture, richtone, cottage piano and pianola with rollers, a large collection of old Oriental China including Ming, etc. the property of G. W. Gilchrist, Esq., giving up house.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF A Valuable Landed Property. At New Elphinstone Road, near the Parel Station of the G. I. P. Ry.

Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the instance of Hussonally Adamjee the assignee of the Indenture of Mortgage dated 21st October, 1885, and made between Caderbboy Currimbhoy of the one part and Ebrahim Abdulally Moochala of the other part, in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee in the said Indenture of Mortgage and on account and at the risk of Marriambai widow and Ruttonbai daughter and Esmailbhoy Caderbboy, son of Caderbhoy Currimbhoy, the mortgagor under the said Indenture of Mortgage the following valuable landed property on the premises.

All that piece of Foras freehold new salt batty ground with the messuages and dwelling-houses standing thereon, situate on the north side of the New Elphinstone Road, Parel in the City of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1426 and 6-9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follow : On or towards the north by a piece of batty land of Naroo Babajee and Hurry Babajee on or towards the south by the Public Road called the Elphinstone Road, on or towards the east by the property of Rustomjee Nanabhoy, and partly by the ground of the said Naroo Babajee and Hurry Babajee and on or towards the west by a piece of Batty land of Muncherji Bomonjee Panthaky, and which said land is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos, 563 and 565 and New No. 12583 and New Survey No. 2-1967 and the said messuage of tenement thereon is assessed by the Collector of Assessmeut under No. 24.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to Messrs. Wadia, Ghandy & Co., at their office, Oriental Buildings Fort, or to the Undersigned.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On THURSDAY, the 29th Instant at 2 P. M., Messrs Crawford & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 10 Church Gate Street, 2nd floor next to Daly House the valuable and handsome, substantial, made to order, teakwood and blackwood household furniture, such as marble top table, teapoys, easy chairs, chest of drawers, writing table cabinets, book case, hatstand, dining table, side-board, dumb-waiter, meat-safe, large office table, Brussels carpet, one trichord cottage piano by Julius Pfaffe, Berlin, one iron safe fitted with Chubb's lock on stand, dressing and washhand tables, glass and crockeryware carpets, pictures, single and double iron cots, lamps and etc., the property of Henry Chick, Esqr.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

BOMBAY, 21ST NOVEMBER, 1906.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF WELSH COALS.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co. Messrs MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.), in the B. I. S. N. Coy.'s Dockyard, Mazagon, on account of the concerned ex s. s. "Chupra"—

575 tons Welsh coals, damaged by heat and water.

AUCTION SALE of 3329 Bales of Cotton, Hemp, Waste, Fly and Savri Cotton.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co. Messrs, MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW THURSDAY the 22nd Inst. at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) in the Victoria Dock account of the concerned the undermentioned goods No. 10 Shed on damaged by smoke fire and water ex s. s. "Chupra."

3092 bales Cotton.
281 bales Waste and Fly.
371 bales Hemp.
85 bales Savri Cotton.

The above will be sold in lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE of Loose Horns.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co, Messrs MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 23rd Inst. at 2-30 P. M. (S.T.) in the Victoria Dock near No. 10 shed on account of the concerned the undermentioned goods damaged by smoke fire and water ex. S.S. "Chupra"—

About 1434 Bags poppy seed linseed, rapaseed, mustarseed, castorseed, myrabollams gingelly seed, gum &c.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE of the Right of the Temporary Occupation of Vacant Lands.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), the right of temporary occupation of the vacant lands, Case Nos. 457, 458, 459, 460; Street Nos. 649-651-653 655, 657-659, 661-663, at Dongri Street and Samuel Street; and Case No. 289, Street No. 556-564, at Memonwada Road.

AUCTION SALE of Building Materials.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises on MONDAY the 26th Inst. at 3-15 p.m. (Standard Time), the materials for removal of the followiug buildings :—

The materials of building street No. 15-1 case No. 247 Baloo Street.

The materials of building street No. 12 and 25-27 Case No. 123 and 126 Falkland Road and 1st Pathan Street.

The materials of building street No. 97-99 ; 52-54 ; case No. 128 A; 136 Northbrook Street.

The materials of building street No. 51 case No. 170 Kumbharwada.

The materials of building Street No. 19; 26; 24 case Nos. 114; 117; 116 Islampura Street.

The Material of building Street No. 209 (5) 208 sub N

CHEAPEST AND MOST RELIABLE SHOP
IN BOMBAY
FOR
HAND SEWN NOT MACHINE MADE.

BOOTS from ... ... Rs. 4 8 per pair.
SHOES from ... ... Rs. 3 12 per pair.
SLIPPERS from ... ... Rs. 2 4 per pair.
TRUNKS from ... ... Rs 26 0 each.
GLADSTONE BAGS from ... Rs. 10 0 each.
BED STRAPS from ... ... Rs. 1 10 each.

ALL VARIETIES OF TRAVELLERS REQUISITES
AND LEATHER GOODS IN STOCK,
TO ORDER, OR REPAIRED,

J. OAKES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS.
59, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 19.

SECURITIES—

2½ per cent. Consols	87 1-16	=	+ 1/16
2 per cent. Rentes	96 1/4	=	unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan	104 11/16	=	+ 1/16
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	84 1/2	=	unchanged
SILVER—			
Spot in London	33	=	— 1/8
2 months hence	32 15-16	=	— 1/16
Spot in New York	71 1/2	=	— 1/4
EXCHANGES—			
Paris cheques	25·29	=	unchanged
Berlin cheques	20·33	=	— 1/2
New York Demand	4·86	=	unchanged
DISCOUNTS—			
Bank of England	6	pr. ct. =	unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	5 7-8	" =	— 1/8
4 months' sight Bank Bills	5 1/8	" =	unchanged
3 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	6 1/4	" =	— 1/4
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	6 1/4	" =	— 1/4
INTEREST—			
Day to day loans	4 3/4	=	unchanged
7 day market loans	5 1/8	=	— 1/8

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £250,000.
Extra Council Bills allotments Transfers on Calcutta Rs. 280,000 at 1/4 1-32.

WOOL AUCTION.

Liverpool Wool auction opened to-day. No of bales offered 30,000. Sales thinly attended and prices in buyers favor.

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 5 1 1/4 sellers
WHEAT—Quiet but steady
About for U. K. 1,600,000.
RAPESEED—
Yellow Gunerat 50 1/2 + 1 1/2 April-May sellers firm
Yellow Cawnpore 49 1/2 + 1 1/2 April-May sellers firm.
Brown 47 1/4 + 3/4 Nov-Dec done firm.
LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 47 1/4 + 3/4 Nov-Dec. done firmer.
COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 7 9/16.
IN LIVERPOOL—

Cotton Market closed	quiet
East Indian	quiet
Manchester	firm
Total Sales	8,000
Spot	5·94 — 4
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	9·3-8
Sold on speculation and for Export	500
Imports	34,000
Futures closed	strong

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5·65	5·62	5·62
plus 2	plus 3	plus 5
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May
5·3	5·64	5·66
plus 5	plus 5	plus 6
May-June.	June-July	July-Aug.
5·68	5·70	5·72
plus 7	plus 8	plus 8

Receipts at U. S. Ports	57,000	
Do. last year	61,000	
Exports to Great Britain	67,000	
Do. do. Continent	15,000	

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	11·10 + 10
Futures, month of Dec.	10·29 + 3
Do. month of March	10·53 + 9

* Advanced early owing to official weather reports considered unfavorable and declined later though liquidation.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	10 7/16 + 1-8
Futures, month of Dec.	10·46—14
Do. month of Jan	10·50—14
Tone at close	steady

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY REPORT (REPETITION.)

	Bales.
Total Week's sales	54,000
Total Sold on Speculation	nil
Total Sold for Export	2,000
Total Forwarded to Consumers	114,000
Total Actual Exports	7,000
Total Imports	133,000
Total Stock	339,000
Surats Stock	11,000
Afloat American	450,000
Do. Indian	5,000

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 19 November.

Cotton	7,164 bales.
Wheat	18,680 cwts.
Linseed	5,613 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	113 "
Gingelly seed	12,520 "
Poppy seed	234 "
Groundnuts	316 "
Castorseed	1,770 "
Rice	3,028 "
Myrabolams	1,149 "
Cottonseed	6,587 "
Mowraseed	614 "
Gram	1,968 "
Jowari	460 "
Maize	43 "

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Gold bullion Rs. 4,55,792.
Ex s s "Palma" from Australia.
Silver bullion Rs. 1,36,203.
Ex s s "Simla" from Hongkong.

BOMBAY, TUESDAY EVENING.

Advices from Liverpool and America announce a further small rise in cotton, in a quiet but steady market. In Bombay the market opened at yesterday's closing rates, but with little disposition on the part of buyers to operate, prices have eased off slightly during the day. The tone of the market is sluggish and we hear of little doing.

Quotations for Rupee Paper are fluctuating but the tendency is downwards. Sterling exchange is steady. In the share bazaar mills are declining, due, it is reported, to stagnancy in the Yarn market.

We quote at the close.

Petits	Rs.	3,385
Davids	"	407 1/2
Kohinoors	"	685
Tapti-Valley Railway	"	490

EXCHANGE.—Tone Sterdy.

Bank T. T.	Is.	4 1/16d.
Bank Demand	Is.	4 1/8.
Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight D. A.	Is.	4 7/16
Do. 6 do do.	Is.	4 5/8.
French Francs 3 m/s sight D A	...	172
Marcks 3 do. do.	...	140 3/4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	...	167 1/2
Shanghai 30 do. do.	...	229
Japan 30 do. do.	...	149 1/2

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1/2 per cent. Tone quiet.

Cash	...	96·2
1st Settlement, 30th November	...	96·2

Money Market, Tone steady.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since	19th Oct.	6	per cent.
Bank of Bombay do.	15th Nov.	6	do.
Bank of Bengal do.	15th Nov.	7	do.
Bank of Madras do.	18th Sept.	5	do.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited :—

	Fine.	F-G	Goods.	Delivery.
Bengal, H G (Ry terms)	189	179	..	25 Jan.
S. Punjab M G (Ry terms)	194	186	..	25 Nov.
Do. (M.-G.)	192	184	..	25 Jan.
Comrawattees (descriptions) M-G.	211	205	..	do
Khandeish (M-G)	206	199	..	do
Jolgaum (M.G)	208	201	..	do
Khandwa (M.G.)	..	207	..	do
Khanguam, fair staple (M-G)	212	206	..	do
Kumpta do (M-G)				
Akola do (M-G)				
Yeotmal (M. G.)	225	219	..	do
Dhamangaum Peelgaum (M-G).	229	216	..	do
Nagpur Kamptee (M-G)	227	221	..	do
Broach (M.G.)	258	...	241	25 Mar.
Muttia (M. G.)	207	201	..	25 Jan.
Bengal M G	195	187	..	20 Nov.
Do.	194	186	..	25 Nov.
Do.	192	184	..	25 Jan.

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	steady.
Estimated sales	10,000 bales.
Imports	28,000 "

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5·65	5·64	5·64
plus 1	plus 2	plus 2
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.
5·64	5·66	5·68
plus 1	plus 2	plus 2
May-June.	June-July.	July-Aug.
5·70	5·71	5·73
plus 2	plus 1	plus 1

LIVERPOOL WOOL AUCTION.

Poor selection. Prices show an average of 5 per cent. decline compared with last sales.

THE MOST BRACING OF BATHS.

A delicious sensation of Coolness and purity instantly follows a bath containing a little Condy's Fluid, which invigorates the body and braces the nerves in a manner that is unattainable by any other means. The Cooling and Bracing effects are Simply Magical—They last for several hours. Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. All substitutes are greatly inferior. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Re. 1 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

FROGGATT—November 16, at the General Hospital, Calcutta, Thomas Froggatt, Chief Officer, S. S "Hymettus", aged 33.

"GONOSAN"
A Compound of Oil of Sandal Wood and A-B Kawa-Kawa.
LITERATURE FREE.
Price per Bottle of 32 Capsules, Rs. 1/8.

"BORNYVAL"
The active principle of Valerian, a specific against all nervous disorders of the circulation, the nervous system in general, *Cardiac Insufficiency*, hysteria, melancholy, neurasthenia, insomnia, &c.
LITERATURE FREE.
Price per Bottle of 25 Capsules, Rs. 1/6.

SOLE AGENTS :
Kemp & Co. Ltd.
THE CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h 10m.; Sun sets, 5h 21m. High water, 2-51m., 2-52a. Low water, 9-2m., 8-39a.
Fifth Criminal Sessions of the High Court.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m. (B.F.)
Southern Mahratta Spinning and Weaving Company, Telephone Buildings, 3 p.m. (S. T.)
B. B. R. A. Society Meeting 6 p.m. (S. T.)

BOMBAY SANITARY ASSOCIATION.—The written and oral examination of the students of the Elementary Sanitary class organised by the Bombay Sanitary Association was held on the 10th and 17th instant and the following candidates were declared to have passed the Examination:—Messrs. S. Basu, J. K. Damle, N. S. Pagnis, E. S. Sakhalkar, J. P. Inspector S. B. Kondkar, Shanker Hari Chitale, Y. H. Joshi, R. C. Mahaiskar, and Dorabji H. Gora.

BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of the Officer Commanding and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, will play the following Programme of Music, under the direction of Mr. H. C. Dane at the Bombay Gymkhana commencing at 6 p. m.

Fanfare March	Husaren ... Carl Bohen
Overture	Zampa ... Herold
Selections of Coon Songs	... Clutsam
Valse	Tout en Rose ... Waldteufel
Suite	Looking Upwards ... Souza
Intermezzo	Coquetterie ... Vale-Lane
A Sleigh ride	... Ord Hume

MUSIC AT GREEN'S—The following programme will be played to-night :—

March	Austria ... Nowotny
Overture	Morning Noon and Night ... Suppe
Valse	Wiener Burger ... Ziehrer
Selection	Cingalee ... Monckton
Dances	Nell Gywn ... German
	No 1 Merrymakers No 2 Pastoral No 3 Country Dance
Valse	Pleader ... Brockett
Ausante	Eventide ... Middleton
Two Step	Yankiana ... Loftis

MUSICAL SOIREE AT WOODLAND HALL.—The members of the "St. Mary's Ex-Students Union" met on Saturday evening at "Woodland Hall" to accord a hearty welcome to their New Vice Patron, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandarvarkar. A couple of cool Rooms were turned out into veritable Drawing Rooms. The decorations were very chaste and tasteful and the arrangements of chairs, sofas, Flower Pohete was all that could be desired. There was comfort and luxury. At 9-30 p.m., the guests of the evening arrived when the orchestra of St. Mary's College, under the able baton of Fr. Schoeffer, S.J., gave him a musical welcome. When Mr. Chandarvarkar had taken his seat, supported on either side by Fathers Darby and Waldman, a poetical address was read. After the cheers had subsided a bit, Mr. Chandarvarkar gave a very sound and encouraging reply. This was the official part of the Programme. After this commenced the "Social." The Musical part was well sustained by local and instrumental pieces. At about 11 o'clock the guests of the evening and the Revd. Fathers retired. An hour later brought the whole to a close. Special remarks are generally invidious. The ladies and gentlemen singers gave their singing abilities full play. While the Banjoists acquitted themselves without drawing adverse criticism. The St. Mary's Orchestra as usual treated the audience to a pretty selection of music. The evening was a very enjoyable one.

THE SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI.—(Established in 1902)—The adjourned meeting of this Association was held on Sunday last in the Saraswati Hall of the Aryan Education Society High Shool in Girgaum. After the revised rules were discussed and passed the President, Mr. V. G. Manjrekar of the Oriental Agency Co., Ltd., Bombay, addressed the meeting. He heartily congratulated the Association on the most useful work done by it in giving education in different branches to the poor and deserving students of the Goud Saraswat Brahman community during the last five years. He then proceeded to point out that though higher education was highly useful, yet in his opinion, the greatest need of the time was scientific education, including technical and industrial, without which no country could claim material prosperity; and advised the promoters of the Association to encourage students to acquire such education. He next eulogised Mr. S. M. Pandit, Bar.-at-Law, Rajkot, for his liberality and thanked him on behalf of the Association for giving it a munificent gift of Rs. 11,000, and unsolicited. He exhorted the rich men of the community to follow Mr. Pandit's noble example and towards the end of his speech permitted himself to be enrolled as a life member of the Association. After a hearty vote of thanks to the president and to the Aryan Education Society for kindly allowing the use of their hall for the meeting, the proceedings were brought to a close.

ALBERT PRESS CO., LD.

THE twenty-seventh ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Albert Press Co., Ld., was held yesterday afternoon in the Company's registered office in No. 2, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, Mr. Vijbhucandas Atmaram presiding.

The following report of the directors for the year ending 30th June last was adopted :—The directors are glad to state that during the year under report the Pool at Karachi was continued and New Pool was made among the Bhavnagar Press owners, except Mr. Dinshaw Bomanjee. However as the crop was unfortunately short there it was considered advisable to close your factory and to be content with the amount of Pool share. The directors regret to bring to your notice that the parties interested in Karanja Pool did not come to terms hence the Pool arrangement had fallen through. The directors are glad to inform you that they expect the result of the current year will be satisfactory owing to favourable crop reports from Bhavnagar. The new press and engine referred to in the last report have been erected and are working satisfactorily. The total cost on the same has been Rs. 34,196-15-6. From the accompanying balance sheet and profit and loss account you will see that, including the last year's balance of Rs. 761-8-4, the profit has been Rs. 10,670-9-2 out of which your directors have carried Rs. 3,500 to the Depreciation of machinery account leaving a balance of Rs. 7,170-9-2 available for distribution which they recommend to apply as under :—For paying a dividend at the rate of Rs. 30 per share Rs. 6,600, to carry forward to the next year's account Rs. 570-9-2, total Rs. 7,170-9-2.

A dividend at the rate of Rs. 30 per share was declared. Retiring Director Mr. Dayabhoy Tapidas was re-elected, while Mr. Chatrabhuj Goverdhan filled the place of Dr. B. H. Dantra as one of the Directors of the Company. Mr. R. F. Wadia was re-appointed an auditor of the Company.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the business before the meeting.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Dinshah Davar presided at the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the High Court, which commenced yesterday morning. The Sessions Hall was crowded by members of the profession and by jurors. Mr. Jardine, Clerk of the Court, now returned from leave, empanelled four juries.

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF A MISTRESS.

Bhicku Tukia, a koli, formerly a mill-hand in the Petit Mills, and a native of Versowa, was charged with attempting to commit the murder of Ratnu, a Kolan or fishwife, who had resided with him as his wife for the last ten years in a house in Duncan Road. On the 13th October last, the accused attacked the woman with a chopper, inflicting on her serious injuries, for the treatment of which she was detained in Hospital for about thirty days. Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin, instructed by Mr. Bowen, acting Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, the prisoner was undefended. Counsel for the Crown, in opening the facts of the case before the the jury, observed that recently a notion had got into the head of the accused that Ratnu was unjustifiably familiar with Karim, a Mahomedan in the Nal Bazar. They had frequent quarrels between them over the affair. On the day of the assault, accused caught hold of her, they gave her a severe slap on the cheek, which knocked her down on the ground; he put his foot on her back, and twissing her hand, picked up a chopper used in cutting large fish, and dealt her several blows with it on the head and other parts of the body, and completely severed a thumb. Police were called in; Ratnu was removed to the hospital; and the prisoner was arrested in Bassein after four days.

Evidence for the prosecution was then led.

The evidence of the Crown witnesses having been concluded, the accused said he was drunk at the time of the occurrence, and was very much annoyed at Ratnu's persistence in acting in utter defiance of his express wishes, and maintaining her friendship for Karim. He wished to call witnesses.

Before rising for lunch, his Lordship ordered subpoenas to be made out, and served immediately on the witnesses whom the accused was desirous of calling for his defence. On the re-assembling of the Court in the afternoon, the Clerk of the Crown reported that two of the witnesses were present. Mr. Justice Davar inquired of the accused whether those were the persons whom he wished to call in support of his case. Accused said the principal ones, on whom he wished to rely, had not come in: he would be able to point them out in the event of his being allowed to go.

His lordship said he would allow him to go in charge of a Sheriff's Officer, to whom he should point out the persons he wanted to serve. He should do this in the course of the afternoon, as he was not likely to get another opportunity for the purpose. Addressing the jury, his Lordship said he regretted the inconvenience and the trouble that would be caused to them in having had to attend to the case later; but as an accused person, prisoner was entitled to expect from the Court every reasonable facility in his defence. The trial would be resumed at half-past ten o'clock on the following morning.

This trial was accordingly adjourned, and another case was called on for trial before another jury.

ASSAULT ON A GIRL.

Christopher Charles Henwood, 41, European, was convicted by Mr. G. H. Watson, Cantonment Magistrate of Belgaum, for committing an assault on one Anne Mary Pereira, 8, at Castle Rock, Kanara, on 22nd August. Mr. Basil N. Lang, instructed by Mr. Bowen, Acting Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown: accused was undefended.

Mr Lang said accused was a fireman on the railway and having been a soldier at one time, was generally known as "Tommy." The girl was seated on a trolly, from which the accused dragged her down, and taking her away to a place at some distance, assaulted her as alleged.

Accused denied the truth of the charge; evidence was called

Accused cross-examined the witness for the Crown at some length. Witness Pereira, the girl's father, made certain statements regarding the time of the accused's arrest, and of a conversation he had with the accused about a proposed rendering of medical assistance. These replies, the accused remarked, were contradictory and the witness was making a fool of himself, as at the time he was sixty miles away and in Police custody.

His Lordship advised the accused not to urge the point further with the witness but to reserve it for comment in his address to the jury.

The deposition of the Civil Surgeon at Belgaum, and the report of the Chemical Analyser to Government were read and put in.

The Sessions were adjourned till the morning at 11-30

A CLAIM FOR BROKERAGE.

Sale of Property Fallen Through.

On the Original Side of the High Court yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar heard a suit brought by Haji Aga Shirazi, Mogul inhabitant, an estate broker, against Pestonjee Framjee Talati, in which the plaintiff claimed to recover Rs. 720, with interest and costs. Mr. Bahadurjee and Mr. Padshah, instructed by Mr. M. B. Chothia, appeared for the plaintiff; and the Hon. Mr. Scott, Advocate General, and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir, Hormusjee, Dinshaw and Co., appeared for the defendant.

The plaintiff stated that, on the 8th December 1905, he negotiated a sale of the defendant's immoveable properties, situated at Ramdart Rau, to Aga Mirza Mahomed Shirazi for the sum of Rs, 51,000. On the same day the said parties agreed to pay to the plaintiff brokerage at the rate of 2 per cent. on the above mentioned sum, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 1,020. The contract of sale fell through on account of the defendant's default to remove the objection to his title, which had been raised by the attorneys of the purchaser. The defendant paid to the plaintiff a sum of Rs. 300 in two sums of Rs. 200 and Rs. 100 some time after the 8th December, on account of the brokerage of Rs. 1,020, leaving a balance of Rs. 720 payable to the plaintiff. Plaintiff had repeatedly demanded payment of the balance, but the defendant had not paid it.

The defence was this. The agreement for sale was entered into between Aga Mirza Mahomed Shirazee and the firm of the defendant on the 4th January 1906. In the defendant's firm there were two other partners, namely Ardasir Bejonjee Talati and Merwanjee Pallanjee Talati. The defendant admitted that his firm agreed to sell certain immoveable properties to Mirza Mohamed Shirazi, and that defendant was the broker in the transactions. The negotiations for the sale of the property were completed on the 4th January 1906, when the agreement was duly executed by the parties. The agreement to pay brokerage to the plaintiff was contained in the agreement of sale, which provided for payment of brokerage only in the event of the sale being completed. The said agreement was arrived at after full discussion, and the plaintiff had agreed to the said stipulation. Defendant denied that the contract fell through owing to any default on his part. Defendant admitted that, pending completion of the sale, and in anticipation thereof, he, at the earnest entreaties of the plaintiff, paid him Rs. 100 on the 15th January 1906, and Rs. 200 on the 27th March 1906. The sale having fallen through, defendant said he was entitled to recover the two sums of money from the plaintiff. He accordingly counter claimed those sums with interest. Plaintiff was no entitled to the sum claimed or any part thereof. His claim was cognisable by the Court of Small Causes, and the suit ought to have been filed in that Court. The defendant submitted to the Court the question whether the plaintiff had not been guilty of improper conduct in filing the suit in this Court, and whether the same should not be summarily dismissed.

The hearing of details of the suit was proceeded with

MINOR'S ESTATE.

Remuneration to Administrators.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND JUSTICE BEAMAN.

The suit instituted on the Appellate Side by one Srinivas Balaji Rau Bendigina, the applicant, against the opponent, one K. N. Ananiayya formerly employed as Nazir, in connection with the remuneration due to Administrators of minor's estates, was decided yesterday by their Lordships. Mr. Dandekar appeared for the applicant, the opponent being represented by Mr. Nilakanta Atmaram. The circumstances of the case are that on the death of one Hari Ramchendra, the guardian of the Estate, the Nazir of the District Court of Karwar was appointed an Administrator for the management of the deceased's property. This appointment was made under section 9 of Regulation VIII of 1827, the reason for the order being that the heirs were incompetent to manage their affairs from infancy.

Sometime afterwards the Nazir retired from his office and he also relinquished the position of Administrator of Hari Ramachendras estate. He was however given by way of remuneration for his trouble in the management a sum of Rs. 764 which represents 5 per cent on Rs. 15280. Afterwards exception was taken to this remuneration first before Mr. Boyd and then before Mr. Madgawakar who respectively succeeded as District Judges to Mr. Legatt by whom the remuneration was fixed.

The last of these applications was on the 29th July 1905 and an order was passed on that application on the following 29th August. This application is now made to their Lordships for an order to interfere with the award of remuneration.

A preliminary objection was taken by Mr. Nilakant Atmaram on behalf of his client that the application was beyond time. Their Lordships were however disposed to hear the application on its merits. The argument urged by Mr. Dandekar on behalf of the applicant is that though the judge may fix the remuneration, still that is subject to modification by the High Court on the complaint of any person interested and he further contends that in this case he is entitled to object to any remuneration being granted, because under the terms of circular orders it was premature to award any remuneration to the Nazir.

Now this last point rests on the circular orders 188, 189 of the circular book. By those orders it is provided that when the nazir is appointed administrator, he shall on taking possession, submit a proclamation in the form contained in regulation VIII of 1827 for signature and seal of the judge and this proclamation shall be then issued. Further appointed administrator of Estate shall receive no remuneration either until the estate is made over to a claimant or until sold and the proceeds deposited in the Public Treasury. When he parts with the custody of intestate property in either of these ways he may be allowed by the Judge "A fee not exceeding 5 per cent on the value of the property which he gives up."

It is argued that here there has been no parting with the custody of the property in either of these ways and therefore the Judge had no power to allow the Nazir the remuneration which he has received.

Their Lordships observed that if they were to read the circular orders referred to above without the assistance of the decided cases they should come to the conclusion that the orders only refer to an appointment under section 9 of the regulation. They would come to the conclusion not merely because the examination of the earlier circulars on which they are based seem to favour it but also because the language of the circular order is expressly limited to an appointment under section 10 while the provisions of order 189 can only have reference to an appointment under Section 10. It is only under Section 10 that the estate is made over to a claimant under clause 3 of section 10, and in the same way it is only under clause 4 of that section that the property is sold and proceeds deposited in the public treasury. At the same time according to the circular orders it is only upon the happening of those conditions that the administrator is to receive remuneration; and as neither of these conditions can apply to an administrator appointed under section 9, it is difficult to conceive that the circular order can have been intended to apply to an appointment under section 9,

In Prabakar Govind versus Nassudeo (page 489 of printed Judgment 1896, Bombay) the learned Judges did not think that any distinction ought to be made between an officer appointed under section 9 and one appointed under section 10 of Regulation VIII of 1827. No reasons are given for that opinion and their Lordships cannot discover in the Judgement that the difficulty to which they have alluded was present to the mind of the learned Judge who decided that case.

But their Lordships observed that it was unnecessary for them to say that they declined to follow it, because on other grounds they were of opinion that they ought not to interfere.

So far as their Lordships were asked to interfere on the ground that the rate of remuneration was too high and was therefore subject to modification by their Court on the complaint of any person interested, their Lordships were of opinion that the material before them do not justify them at this length of time in making any order for modification. Having regard to all the circumstances of the case and all that has been done, their Lordships declined to interfere.

Mr. Dandekar has pointed out that it would be very hard on those entitled to the estate if they were made to pay 5 per cent. Again on the value of the property in respect of which remuneration at 5 per cent has been awarded to the Nazir.

There appears, their Lordships remarked, considerable force in his remark but that matter is not at present before them and they were of opinion that when the question of remuneration, of whoever may be the administrator at the time the property is handed over, comes under discussion, regard will be had to the remuneration which has already been paid to the Nazir and that it will, as far as possible, be taken into account. With these remarks, their Lordships discharged the rule without making any order as to Costs.

POLICE COURT.

THEFT OF A CYCLE.

BEFORE Mr. J. A. S. Dracup, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Inspector De Burgh prosecuted one Sittaram Ratnoo, a Hindu, with stealing, and Boboo Rama with receiving and retaining a bicycle, knowing it to have been stolen. The first accused was defended by Mr. Dalvi, pleader, while Mr. Atharle, pleader, defended the second accused. The bicycle was the property of Mr. Rustomji P. Modi, who left it on the 9th instant at the pavement outside the Victoria Gardens a, Byculla. Five minutes after he returned to the pavement, he missed his machine. On Saturday last one Bhanoo Sadoo was seen riding the cycle in Churchgate Street. He was given into custody by a man of the Wellington Cycle Company. On Bhanoo's information the two accused were traced. After the theft, the first accused had given the machine to the second accused to keep it at his place. The first accused then gave it to Bhanoo to sell it. His Lordship convicted the first accused and sentenced him to one month's rigorous imprisonment while the second accused was discharged.

A SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

Verdict of Suicide.

Mr. P Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, conducted further enquiry at the Morgue relative to the death of Bai Kamlabai Ramrao Ajinkia (27,) a Hindu widow, residing at Girgaum Road. The Coroner's inquest was to decide whether deceased died on the night of the 7th instant of apoplexy or of carbolic acid poisoning.

Inspector Fuller and Sub-Inspector Guider were in charge of the case. Superintendent Sloane of the Criminal Investigation Department assisted by Superintendent O'Keeffe led the evidence on behalf of the Police. Mr Chunilal H. Setalvad, barrister-at-law, appeared for Balabhoy B. Kothare and family.

Dr. Arthur Powell, Surgeon to the Coroner, who held the autopsy was further examined. He said there was no hemorrhage on the brain and no signs of any kind of apoplexy. He noticed no signs of pan supari in the mouth though he examined it carefully. The deceased could not have had apoplexy without leaving any appearances. He should think there was probably one ounce of carbolic acid in the stomach. He noticed no smell on first going into the room where the deceased's body lay. But immediately the body was put on a table he noticed a smell of carbolic acid. Fluids could not be poured down the gullet after death without its being forced. Witness was of opinion that there could have been no other cause of death but poisoning by carbolic acid. There were signs of no other poisoning or disease. For carbolic acid poisoning the usual treatment was stomach pump and hypodermic injunctions of a stimulant. It was a maxim me to use stomach pump in cases of apoplexy and it was not the rule to give a stimulant.

Cross-examined by Mr. Setalwad witness said it was possible under some conditions for an expert to mistake the symptoms of apoplexy for carbolic acid poisoning especially if he were told there was no bleaching of the lips. If carbolic acid was applied to a lip stained with ipan supari it would show bleaching and a parchment like appearance. Witness said there was carbolic acid poisoning from the condition of stomach, mouth and gullet, viz., bleaching and a very remarkable thickening of the gullet with corrugation. It was possible for a doctor attending a man who had taken strong carbolic acid, not to smell it near him, unless he smelt the mouth. Cases were recorded of carbolic acid being forced down the throat homicidally. In that case witness should expect to find marks of bleaching on the face of the victim through coughing it out.

Examined by Mr. Sloane, witness said there were no recent marks on the face. There was no sign of violence on the body, externally except the lip.

Questioned by a juror, witness said it was not easy to administer carbolic acid by force.

Dr. M. G. Deshmukh, further examined, said in absence of hemorrhage in any part of the brain the cause of the deceased's death must be attributed to carbolic acid poisoning of which there were copious marks in the gullet and stomach found on post mortem, unless it was a case of epileptic apoplexy. Witness had heard Dr. Powell's evidence. He agreed that the administration in this case must have been accidental or suicidal,

The jury returned the verdict of suicide by carbolic acid poisoning.

SPORTING NEWS.

SHOOTING.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

SINCE the closing of the Ghat-Kopar Range great difficulty has been experienced by the Corps in procuring a Range and consequently Rifle Shooting has considerably deteriorated; but fortunately the difficulty has been temporarily overcome through the kindness of the Officer Commanding the 2nd Battalion Royal Scots who has placed the British Infantry Range at Colaba at the disposal of the Corps on Sunday mornings. The Royal Scots are well-known to all as keen sportsmen and have made every arrangement for the convenience of those attending for weekly practice and also for the Corps Annual Spoon Competitions which will now take place weekly. The Officers of the Corps have, by the courtesy of Colonel Turner and the Officers of the Royal Artillery, been made Hony. Members of their Mess, while refreshments are provided for the other Members of the Corps at the Royal Artillery Sergeants Mess. Upwards of 30 Members have availed themselves of the advantage afforded them and it is hoped that still larger musters will be in evidence as the Committee is arranging handicaps to encourage recruits and all classes of shots to compete, and it is earnestly hoped that all ranks will turn out to support the Committee in their endeavour to provide a pleasant season and to prepare for the Annual Meeting which it is hoped to arrange early. The following are the scores up-to-date for the Spoon Competitions. A Spoon is competed for at each distance under Indian Volunteers Association Rules :—

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 11TH.

Distance 200 Yards.

Gunner J. Rose	... ...	25 Points.
Sapper F. Hainsworth	... ...	27 "
Bomb Nuttall	... ...	26 "
Gunner Mason	... ...	24 "
Quarter-Master Sergeant Dawson		21 "
Sergt. Instructor Maher	... ...	21 "
Lieut.-Col. Rusell	... ...	16 "
Lieut. R. W. Fisher	... ...	13 "
Gunner Banks	... ...	20 "

Distance 500 Yards.

Gunner J. Rose	... ...	28 Points.
Sapper F. Hainsworth	... ...	24 "
Bombr Nuttall	... ...	22 "
Gunner Banks	... ...	5 "
Gunner Mason	... ...	32 "
Quarter-Master Sergt Dawson	...	16 "
Sergt. Instructor Maher	...	18 "
Lieut. R. W. Fisher	... ...	20 "

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH.

Distance 300 Yards.

Bombr Gildart	... ...	24 Points.
Corp. Dixon	... ...	17 "
Bombr Nuttal	... ...	27 "
Gunner Mason	... ...	30 "
Gunner Banks	... ...	18 "
Gunner Barker	... ...	20 "
Capt. Coates	... ...	20 "
Lieut. R. W. Fisher	... ...	23 "

Distance 500 Yards.

Bombr Gildart	... ...	26 Points.
Corp. Dixon	... ...	24 "
Bombr Nuttall	... ...	27 "
Gunner Mason	... ...	27 "
" Banks	... ...	24 "
" Barker	... ...	27 "
Capt. Coates	... ...	31 "
Lieut. R. W. Fisher	... ...	18 "
Sergt.-Inst. Maher	... ...	16 "

LUCKNOW RACES.

The Army Cup.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, NOVEMBER 20.

There is stagnation in the market on the Army Cup Race. The prices are remaining stationary and no business is being done. Dilar Jung still remains the favourite and is the only one enquired about. Mr. Bray rides Dilar Jung, Mr. Williams rides Pasha, Mr. Deane will steer Lomond, Captain Johnson rides Cinque Ports, Captain Barrett rides Peninsular, Mr. Orr Paterson rides Mishall, and Mr. Elgee will probably ride Cut Off.

Some sensation, and no little surprise, has been created here by the intimation from the Calcutta Turf Club that a popular and leading Bookmaker, familiar at all up-country meetings, will not be licensed to bet at Calcutta this season. So the local Stewards have refused him permission to bet here.

A distinguished soldier and owner has scratched all his horses from to-day's races, being dissatisfied with the manner in which they were handicapped.

ARMY CUP PROSPECTS.

THE race for the Army Cup will be run to-morrow, regarding which I propose to give you a few more notes.

Dilar Jung continues to be the firm favourite, and there appears to be nothing else in the race which is likely to deprive him of that position. His price has steadily contracted, but money has, notwithstanding, not ceased to flow in his favour. He is strong at evens, and before the books close he will certainly be odds on. All the reports regarding him are very favourable, and his last track gallop, if the accounts I hear be true, leaves nothing to be desired. His supporters are more than sanguine about him, and the only disturbing element against his winning is his dislike of the gate. He has an aversion to the barrier and is also an indifferent starter. I believed that Bray, the English lad attached to Penton's stable, is indisposed. I cannot, however, say with any certainty whether he will be well enough to take the mount. It would be a matter of great disappointment and regret if Bray is unable to steer Dilar Jung, as he has schooled

AT THE SIGN OF THE RED TAMARIND.

WARNING.

As the days get shorter the necessity for warmer clothing becomes more and more real. Don't wait until you are in the grip of a chill before recognizing this. You have got to have warmer clothes, so get them now. And, this season, make sure that you get Pure Wool goods. Do not be put off with treacherous imitations of cotton and shoddy. Have something trustworthy. The "LALIMLI" trademark is a guarantee of genuineness and purity the hall-mark of healthful clothing. We make anything and everything you need which can be made of wool. Free patterns will be sent if you will write and tell us exactly what you want. But do it now, to-day, while we can meet the demand.

To-morrow may be too late.

ADDRESS: DEPT. G.

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD., CAWNPORE.

Accidents and Disease

INCLUDING

ENTERIC FEVER

INSURED AGAINST BY

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS, ASSURANCE COMPANY,

One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

INDIAN AGENTS

Messrs. KING KING & CO.,

BOMBAY.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY AT MODERATE PRICES.

VERNON'S REVOLUTION IN PRICES.

MARVELLOUS REDUCTIONS.

THE MOST APPROPRIATE CHRISTMAS CARD IS AN ARTISTIC PORTRAIT.

OUR STUDIO IS THE LARGEST AND COOLEST IN THE EAST.

FRAMES MADE ON THE PREMISES. KODAK FILMS.

Films Developed from 2 as. each.

SPECIALITE.

12 HIGHLY FINISHED PLATINO CABINETS Rs. 20

Such value cannot be obtained at treble the price elsewhere.

VERNON STUDIOS

15, ESPLANADE ROAD,

Opposite Watson's Hotel,—BOMBAY & LONDON.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN INDIA

FOR INDIAN, CHINESE, JAPANESE, EGYPTIAN, TURKISH, PERSIAN, SOUDANESE CURIOSITIES

All kinds of Carpets, Magnificent Crepes and Silks, Ivory and Sandalwood Boxes, Brass and Copper Ware, all kinds of Enamelled Work, Oriental Jewellery, Precious Stones, Gold and Silver Ware, Antique Silk Rugs and Embroideries, Camel Hair, Shawls, Maltese Lace, Tenneriffe Drawn Thread Work always in Stock.

AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRO PLATING, GILDING WORKS,

LOCAL AND OUT-STATION ORDERS EXECUTED CAREFULLY.

INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

DHANAMAL CHELLARAM,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLER AND SILK MERCHANT,

62, 64, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

UP-TO-DATE in design, Materials and Workmanship. Satisfactory results in practical use. Makes ICE-CREAM in Four Minutes. Sizes from 1 to 16 qts.

ICE BOXES AND REFRIGERATORS

of Improved Styles.

STOVE DEPOT,

17, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT

BOMBAY.

PETROL.

SHELL BRAND

IMPORTED BY THE

ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,

AGENTS:

FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,

At SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS'

SHIP CHANDLERS' STORE,

DALAL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

LAWRENCE & MAYO.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.

By Appointment to

H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., G. C. M. G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—

67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST:—

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

GEM BEADS AS NECKLETS.

THERE is no prettier or daintier accompaniment to dress than the strings of Coloured Stones in bead and other forms which are now so very fashionable. Coral is, of course, a special favourite at present. The fashionable coral is not the brick red colour, but the paler and finer tints progressing in quality and price to what is known as flesh tint. Amethysts, cut and uncut, are counted as cherished possessions of the well dressed. While travelling abroad H. M. QUEEN ALEXANDRA wore a Necklace of amethyst in graduated sizes, since then the wearing of a chain of gems in graduated sizes has been strenuously encouraged by the fashionable. Cheap imitations of these gems are not a success and those who cannot afford the real thing are well advised to leave them alone.

We have just added to our stock a fine collection of these now very fashionable and up-to-date ornaments, and a visit of inspection to our establishment is respectfully invited.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

JEWELLERS & WATCHMAKERS,

BOMBAY & POONA.

PIANOS

FOR SALE

FOR HIRE

AND ON THE

EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM

S. Rose & Co.,

FORT, BOMBAY,

ALLISON PIANOS,

BECHSTEIN PIANOS,

BRINSMEAD PIANOS,

BROADWOOD PIANOS,

COLLARD PIANOS,

ERARD PIANOS,

KNAKE PIANOS,

STEINWAY PIANOS,

S. ROSE & CO. give Special Terms for Cash and the Monthly Payment System.

SOLE AGENTS FOR the Beautiful Pianos of

GEBRUDER KNAKE

which are absolutely reliable in all parts of India.

FORT, BOMBAY,

S. Rose & Co.

JUST RECEIVED a very large consignment of JEWELLERY to sell off, at Manufacturer's account, such as BROOCHES, NECKLETS, MUFF-CHAINS, CHARMS, PENDANTS SCARF PINS, Silver and Electroplated ware of Latest fashion and Designs, suitable for XMAS PRESENTS.

PRICES EXCEEDINGLY CHEAP

well worth a visit.

P. MEHTA & CO.,

JEWELLERS,

69, MEDOWS ST, FORT, BOMBAY.

ENTERIC.

PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.

ALONG WITH

ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS

COVERED BY

NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.

Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...Rs. 1,00,00,000

DIRECTORS:

SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)

SIR J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)

SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.

RATANJEE DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (Messrs. Tata and Sons, Bombay.)

GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)

LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)

KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)

RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)

JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq., (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motilal, Bombay.)

NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq., (Messrs Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,00½ by special arrangement. No interest which doe not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS,

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

SASSOON DAVID,
Chairman.

LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY
LONDON IN BOMBAY.

BUCHANAN'S

"BLACK & WHITE"

SCOTCH WHISKY

Sold Everywhere.

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESSDAY, NOV. 21, 1906.

THE LATEST WORD ON PLAGUE.

In our issue of Thursday last we gave a description of the experiments detailed in the special plague number of the Journal of Hygiene proving the transference of plague from animal to animal by means of the rat-flea under artificial conditions. We have now to deal with the question of retained infectivity of houses in which cases of plague have occurred. In Part IV are described the various experiments conducted in plague houses in Bombay. These demonstrate that guinea-pigs may run about on floors grossly contaminated with virulent plague cultures and still not contract plague, if the floors have been allowed to dry for from 12 to 24 hours, and we are told that "guinea-pigs allowed to run free in plague houses acted as good traps for fleas, on an average 20 per room being obtained." These fleas were mostly rat-fleas. In 29 per cent. of these plague rooms the guinea-pigs left in for from 18 to 40 hours contracted plague. "The authors note that the rat flea, from choice, selects the head and neck of his new host for his habitat, and, in consequence, the typical bubo of the disease was found in the great majority of cases, in the cervical region." Their view is that "in a plague-infected house the infection is not in the floor, but in the fleas which are present in the house." The result of experiments demonstrates that plague infection is transmitted by fleas and not aerially or by other means. Forty-two experiments were done, in which two animals, one protected from fleas by means of a wire gauze curtain, the other not so protected, were placed side by side in a plague house. Both animals were protected both from soil infection and from infection by contact with animals outside, but were equally subject to aerial infection. While not one of the protected animals contracted plague, four of the unprotected ones died of this disease. The next series of experiments was made with animals in cages, one surrounded with "tangle-foot," (paper prepared with a sticky substance used for catching flies), the other not so protected, placed in plague houses. It was found that "animals protected from fleas by means of a sufficiently broad layer of "tangle-foot" and placed in plague-infected houses do not contract plague, but animals not so protected on several occasions (24 per cent.) developed the disease.

Out of 247 fleas caught on the "tangle-foot," 60 per cent. were human; 34 per cent. were rat, and 6 per cent. were cat fleas. Plague-like bacilli were demonstrated in the stomach contents of one out of 85 human fleas dissected, and of 23 out of 77 rat fleas. An article by the Hon. N. Charles Rothschild, M. A., F. L. S., is introduced dealing with the species of fleas found upon rats in different parts of the world, also a most interesting chapter, to scientific readers, on the physiological anatomy of the mouth-parts and alimentary canal of the Indian rat-flea, illustrated by a most artistically prepared plate (IX). Further experiments were made to prove that the virulence of the plague bacillus undergoes no alteration in transmission from rat to rat, and also to demonstrate the varying susceptibility to plague of the Bombay rat. Investigation showed that the plague bacillus did not long survive in houses where cases or deaths had occurred, provided of course that the absence of rats was ensured. Repeated experiments made from cultures prepared from the soil of the floors of rooms in which cases had happened proved that after 96 hours the virus is very attenuated, and that when more than four days had elapsed after contamination the bacillus has practically ceased to exist. The results of this series of experiments is thus summed up:—"(1) Floors of cow-dung grossly contaminated with *B. pestis* remain infective for 48 hours, the infectivity being tested by rubbing scrapings into susceptible animals. (2) Floors of chunam grossly contaminated with *B. pestis* do not remain infective even for 24 hours, the infectivity being tested by rubbing scrapings into susceptible animals. (3) Floors of cow-dung grossly contaminated with *B. pestis* remained infective for 12 hours, but not for 24 hours to susceptible animals which were allowed to run about freely on them. (4) Floors of chunam grossly contaminated with *B. pestis* remained infective for 48 hours, but not for 12 hours, the infectivity being tested by allowing animals to run about freely on them. The lay reader will probably be considerably alarmed on learning the number of plague bacilli which are to be found in rats which have died of plague, as an estimate of the numbers entertained in an ordinary mortal, allowing weight for weight, would be, as the Germans say, "collossal." We are told that "the blood of plague-infected rats may contain an enormous number of plague bacilli, even as many as 100,000,000 per c.c. having been found before deaths.

Chapter (IX) dealing with observations in human plague may be summarised thus:—"An investigation of the blood of 28 patients suffering from plague has been made, involving the examination of 74 specimens. The *B. pestis* was not found in the blood of five patients whose illness ended in recovery; nor was it found in seven of the fatal cases. The salient facts ascertained from an analysis of the remaining 16 fatal septicæmic cases may be recapitulated thus: (1) Microscopical examination of the blood cannot be regarded as a trustworthy criterion of the degree of septicæmia. (2) A severe septicæmia may be present at a comparatively early stage of the disease, and for a considerable number of hours before death." In Chapter X. reference is made to the seasonal prevalence of plague, "at or about the same date it yearly reappears, rises, declines and disappears...in smaller centres the disease commonly disappears entirely for at least six months." To conclude: it is now clearly demonstrated that the theory of the conveyance of plague by means of fleas from animal to animal and from animal to man is firmly established. The theory is by no means a new one, for so long ago as in 1897, Ogata caused plague in rats by inoculating them with fleas filled with blood of rats which had died of plague. In 1898 Simond published an article in the *Annales de l'Institut Pasteur* stating that plague could be so transmitted. Professor Bruno Galli-Valerio of Lausanne disputed this on the ground that Dr. Simond did not distinguish between the human flea and the rat flea, and arguing that the latter would not bite man. He made the experiment on his own person without success, but no theory can be proved by a single experiment. The work under consideration has given to the world the results of untiring work by men who have made this branch of science their specialty, and whose efforts are still engaged in obtaining all the light that bacteriological experiment may throw on the origin and growth of plague. We shall await with interest the reports of their more recent work and at the same time venture to hope that equally energetic efforts will be made to discover, first, a means of destroying the rat and its flea, and, second, to find an effective remedy, and a course of treatment based on scientific knowledge for the disease in man. Inoculation has been demonstrated to be invaluable as a preventive, but the imminent question of treatment of the sick is the matter of the greatest importance to the public at large, and, in our opinion, in face of the fact that the cold weather almost invariably coincides with a recrudescence of the disease, calling for immediate attention. The matter in the volume is so ably condensed that it is difficult to convey an adequate idea of its contents in the space at our disposal, but what we have said may indicate the comprehensive and valuable character of the work, which, as its compilers say, is but the forerunner of other reports.

LORD CURZON. SHOULD he be appointed to the important post of British Representative at Washington, Lord Curzon would once again become "His Excellency." That his Lordship would be immensely popular with the American people there can be no doubt whatever, not only because of his marriage to the daughter of Mr. Leiter, but also because during the whole of his eleven years as the husband of the late amiable peeress he was a model husband and father. Nowhere were the brilliant careers of Lord and Lady Curzon more closely watched than in America, and those little attentions and compliments which the ex-Viceroy was never tired of paying his wife greatly endeared him to the hearts of the American people. Not all the marriages of American heiresses and English peers turn out so happily as did that of Lord and Lady Curzon; few, in fact, are blessed with more than outward felicity. The case of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough is the latest in point; although it must be remembered that the fault is not necessarily on my lord's side. But Lord and Lady Curzon enjoyed more than the ordinary share of human happiness, and now that Lady Curzon has gone the Americans are not likely ever to forget that during the meteoric career of Mr. Leiter's eldest daughter her happiness was the first object of her distinguished husband's life. As British Ambassador at Washington Lord Curzon would have a very different sphere of influence from that which he enjoyed in India. He would follow a long line of able diplomatists, and we could only wish him a successful time amongst our Western cousins. Should there be no international complications during Lord Curzon's period of office, he would be sure to be more than acceptable to the Americans; but he would have to commence with a resolve to rid himself of any of that reforming zeal which characterised his tenure of office as Viceroy in India. There are no people in the world so resentful of interference as the Americans, and British Ambassadors have before learnt under bitter humiliation that the Representative of England cannot be too careful of his utterances in dealing with his confreres at Washington. It is a far cry from Bombay to the Capitol, but Lord Curzon, at this possibly important juncture of his life, may be not inappositely reminded of a former noble Ambassador who had not measured precisely the limit of American endurance. In 1888 Lord Sackville was British Ambassador at Washington. Nobody was more justly celebrated than he for a reserve which not even the movement of an eyelid violated. His utterances in public were the essence of candid diplomacy. He was, in fact, a model representative of a model court. But he had opinions of his own, nevertheless, and in one moment of abstractedness he forgot that his "opinions" (as an ambassador) were his master's and not his own. That fatal moment occurred at the time of the Presidential election, upon which Lord Sackville ventured to write a very inocuous letter. The letter was read by President Cleveland, who promptly caused Lord Sackville to be sent packing at short notice, although he had been at Washington for the long term of seven years. Lord Sackville was then fourteen years older than Lord Curzon is now, and the ex-Viceroy is impetuous by nature, so that a recollection of the experience of Lord Sackville may serve as a gentle repressive in those moments of chagrin which all diplomatists have occasionally to endure.

THE SUFFRAGETTES. THE husband of one of the imprisoned suffragettes the other day declared that he would give ten pounds to the Women's Suffrage funds for every day his wife remained in jail. We do not know whether this was quite a compliment to the lady. Whether she so regarded it or not, the fact remains that she fell ill and had to be discharged before the expiration of her time. Several others were similarly liberated after Government had ordered them the most lenient possible treatment. And yet to-day we again hear of them lowering their sex in the opinion of the world by making another demonstration in Westminster Palace yard. Mrs. Despard, who is one of the Honorary Secretaries of the Women's Social and Political Union, must have felt disappointed at the refusal of the police to take her into custody. She is evidently not yet quite vulgar enough to strike a policeman, but she did so want to become a martyr and to suffer in Holloway gaol the fullest rigour of prison discipline. By their woefully unseemly behaviour they have set back the cause of Women's suffrage a half century at least, for instead of showing themselves ready for the exercise of political power, they have besides exhibiting their unfitness for responsibility, displayed their lamentable want of tact and sense of propriety. The suffragettes are not average samples of British womanhood, nor even creditable representatives of their sex. They merely serve to show what women devoid of mental equilibrium and refinement may descend to if subjected to the evil influences of the lower classes. We are glad to know—and we hope he will adhere to his opinion—that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, though diplomatically sympathetic, recognises "that nothing but harm would come if anyone like myself, because of his own sympathies and sentiments and convictions were to give anything in the nature of a pledge as to the time and methods of achieving this object which involves other people who do not share entirely the same convictions and sentiments."

THE PERSIAN LOAN. If the people of Persia were able, let alone willing, to lend their Government the money it wants, we could understand the contract for the Anglo-Russian loan remaining unsigned. But an internal loan is an impossibility. As was shown quite recently an entire third of the population of Persia from time immemorial has looked to the State Treasury for its sustenance. These people are well-known as Mustamarh or pensioners civil, military, ecclesiastical, lay. There are women, and even children who receive annual salaries from the Government varying from £5 to £5000 or more a year, without doing anything either for the State or for themselves. The pensioners are simply a huge army of consumers of money or materials and the present Shah was right when he complained in his reform proclamation of 1904 that the whole State revenues of Persia were spent in keeping alive the vast multitude of these insatiable leeches. These are the people who would have their few compatriots who have money furnish Government with supplies. A Foreign Loan would have to be repaid and that operation might lead to the curtailment of pensions. An internal loan might never be repaid at all.

ASIATICS IN NATAL. THE motion of which Mr. Tatham has given notice in the Natal Assembly, urging legislation to restrict and ultimately to prohibit trading by Asiatics, serves to indicate the antagonistic feeling which South African traders have against the Indian. The latter's wants are small and he can therefore dispose of his wares at a much smaller profit than the white retailer. Hence the persecution of the Asiatic. Precisely the same objection was raised to the Indian pedler in Australia. His underselling the white shopkeeper led to his expulsion. We do not suppose it will in South Africa for the Colonial Office may be induced by the deputation, which is to wait on Lord Elgin to-day, to insist upon the modification of registration ordinances in which case Mr. Tatham's motion would have little chance of success. At the same time it may be, considering recent experience, that Lord Elgin will hesitate to interfere and content himself, if not the deputation, with fair words and hollow promises.

INDIAN STUDENTS IN ENGLAND. WE do not doubt there will be found many people in England willing to extend a friendly hand to the Indian Student sojourning there. And the result would in many cases be advantageous in the direction the *Times* indicates. But the movement is one which will require very careful piloting. There have been agencies before for the purpose, but they have not in all cases been such as we could honestly recommend. Nevertheless it would be to the benefit of India and England if something were done to keep immature young men safe from the demoralising influences of such organisations as that we recently referred to, whose so-called organ incites to disaffection, disloyalty and rebellion against England and teaches the Young Indian to despise his own parents.

THE N. Y. K. Steamer Kagoshima Maru sailed from Hongkong for Singapore on the 19th instant.

THE Austrian Lloyd's s. s. China from Trieste, left Karachi on the—20th instant and is due here on the 22nd instant at noon.

THE homeward bound Messageries Maritimes Co.s s. s. "Dumbea" from Bombay arrived at Marseilles on Monday, the 19th instant, at 10 a. m.

THE statement of traffic on the Tapti-Valley Railway for the week ending 6th October, amounted to Rs. 16,809, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year, of Rs. 4,483. The total earnings from 1st July to 6th October 1906 were Rs. 1,62,583, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 16,946.

THE statement of traffic on the Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway for the week ending 6th October amounted to Rs. 3,220, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 61. The total earnings from 1st July to 6th October were Rs. 44801, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year, of Rs. 6,590.

THE statement of traffic on the Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway for the week ending 6th October 1206 amounted to Rs. 1,779, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 171. The total earnings from 1st of July to the 6th October were Rs. 25,236, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 4,662.

IN the rules under the Forest Act for the regulation of hunting, shooting, etc., in the Mudumalai and Kombarakolli forests and Todapatta lands, in the Nilgiri District, the period for which the license is valid has been changed from "fasli year" into "from 16th September to 15th September," as shooting in these areas after the 1st July with the present license would be illegal.

WORKMEN were digging a drain near the city hall of Bendigo, when the pick of one of them rebounded after having struck something hard. "That must be a nugget," remarked a jocular bystander. "I'll look," said the workman, and the next moment, says the *Chronicle* he had a lump of quartz thickly studded with gold in his hands. If the law permits, a shaft is to be sunk in the backyard of a hotel close by.

A WRITER in the *Cornhill Magazine* gives some delightful examples of mixed metaphors. He re is one. Sir Robert Purvis, addressing his old constituents at Peterborough in defence of an Act of Parliament under whose operation some of them had gone to prison for a week, said: "That gentlemen, is the marrow of the Education Act, and it will not be taken out by Dr. Clifford or anybody else. It is founded on a granite foundation, and it speaks in a voice not to be drowned by sectarian clamour." We must go to Germany to beat that. In an address to the present Emperor's father a Rheinlander Mayor said: "No Austria, no Prussia, one only Germany. Such were the words the mouth of your Imperial Majesty has always had in its eye."

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

THE FLYING MACHINE.

BY

GERTRUDE BACON.

(*Author of "Some Balloon Accents," &c.*)

NEARLY seven hundred years ago, Roger Bacon, the learned monk, who was surely one of the most remarkable and far-seeing of mortals, wrote that, "There may be made some flying instrument, so that a man sitting in the middle of the instrument, and turning some mechanism, may put in motion some artificial wings which may beat the air like a bird flying." In this sentence we have the germ of the idea which, at the present day, is developing the airship and the flying machine (two widely different things, be it said) and which, another day, may render the ocean of air as navigable as the ocean of sea.

The ancients had fearful and wonderful notions for this conquest of the sky. They proposed copper balls, wrought very thin and totally exhausted of air. They contemplated wings and paddles, to be placed on the shoulders and worked with the arms. They even suggested, for inflating their machines, bringing down "in structures of canvas" quantities of the rarefied air to be found on the tops of mountains. None of these projects, needless to say, met with success, until, in 1782, came the invention of the hot air, and in the following year of the gas balloon, and at first mankind thought the problem was solved. Very far fetched and extravagant were their early statements. They declared that a new kingdom had been given to man to conquer, that now he would be perfectly able to pay visits to the sun and the moon and the fixed stars; in fact, that he would even be able to take heaven itself by storm.

AIRSHIPS VERSUS FLYING MACHINES.

But a very little practical experience proved the rashness of their claims. The new invention could, after all, only drift idly in the sky, the sport of every wind that blows. It could no more be said to navigate the air than a raft without sail or rudder navigates the water; and very soon men were searching again for some more efficient aerial craft.

Two totally distinct courses of investigation were open to them, and here at once began the difference which has ever since divided the experimenters in this direction into two rival camps. They have been styled the "lighter-than-air-ites" and the "heavier than-air-ites," and their respective inventions are known as "airships" and "flying machines;" for though these terms are frequently confounded they are, in reality, widely different in their interpretation.

The advocate of the airship has the balloon as his basis, and endeavours to fit it with such mechanism as will enable it to be propelled in the sky. An airship is, in effect, simply a dirigible balloon. The inventor of the flying machine, on the contrary takes the bird as his model, and scorning the aid of gas to raise his apparatus, endeavours, by virtue of its construction, and its power of onward movement, to support and urge it through the air. And just as a bird which ceases to move its wings would drop to earth, so a flying machine in the air, should its engines stop working, would instantly fall to the ground. In this fact lies the greater risk and difficulty of construction of a flying machine, and the chief advantage of its rival, since, should the engines of an air-ship cease to revolve, the apparatus, supported by its gas bag, does not fall, but becomes, to all intents and purposes, simply a balloon. Hence it mainly arises that up till now the airship has achieved the greatest share of success, and numbered the most disciples. Nevertheless, there are many of the best authorities who maintain, with strong arguments in their support, that further progress with the airship will soon be impossible, that its day is almost over, and that to the flying machines of the future we must look for the solving of the problem of human flight.

NO NEW THING.

In the enthusiasm which has been aroused by the recent achievement of Santos Dumont, and other latter day investigators, we have been too apt to overlook the experiments of the past, and it may be news to many to hear that an airship actually successfully navigated the air as far back as 1852. It was the invention of M. Giffard, a Frenchman, and consisted of an elongated balloon, 104 feet long, and 39 in diameter, furnished with a triangular rudder, and a steam engine which worked a screw. It may well be believed that this steam engine of fifty years ago was a cumbrous and heavy piece of mechanism, and though with this marvellous apparatus, Giffard ascended into the air and successfully performed certain evolutions, and it is said even attained a speed of thirteen feet a second, the descent was rapid and perilous, and the experiment was never repeated.

It was twenty years later before another airship was launched into the air. It was again in France, and the inventor's name was M. Dupuy de Lome. But although the evolution of the steam engine had progressed during the intervening years the aeronaut yet preferred to use manual labour as his driving power, and took aloft eight men to work the screw To support this weight the airship had to be specially large, and inflated with pure hydrogen, and the speed attained on its one trial was less than Giffard achieved with his earlier craft,

Eleven years passed, and the Brothers Tissandier produced a screw-propelled airship, resembling in shape those which had gone before, but driven this time by the new power of electricity, an electric motor being carried, along with its battery of powerful bi-chromatic cells. Three fairly successful trials were made, and the airship demonstrated its power of obeying the helm and holding its course in calm air, but the following year its achievements were put in the shade by the experiments—by far the most successful yet made—carried on for the French Goverment at Chalais Meudon by two French officers, Captains Renard and Krebs. Their balloon may be described as fish-shape, 165 feet long, and 27 in diameter. It was operated by an electric motor, which was able to drive its large screw at 48 revolutions per minute. At its first trial in August, 1884, when, happily, the air was dead calm, it travelled forward about 2½ miles at over twelve miles an hour, and was then manœuvred round and steered back to its point of departure a feat which was repeated successfully on several later occasions.

Meantime, while these experiments were taking place, the idea of the flying machine was slowly developing itself, and taking shape in the brains of various mechanical geniuses. Henson, an American, far back in the middle of last century, conceived the idea of a huge aeroplane with a rudder, and a tail like a bird's affixed, which was to be driven forward by fans with oblique vanes. He claimed to have invented a steam engine of extreme lightness as well as efficiency, to carry aloft; nevertheless his machine flew only on paper. One of the chief difficulties which the makers of airships and of flying machines shared alike, and which they alike laboured to overcome, was the great weight of the machinery they were obliged to lift. It was the famous leader of the "heavier-than-air-ites," Sir Hiram Maxim, who first produced an engine which combined power and lightness in a manner never before deemed possible. Then with the introduction of the motor car, came the petrol motor, and it is the production of these light but efficient engines which of late years has led to the perfect flood of aerial craft of all kind with which we are nowadays inundated.

A BEVY OF ENTHUSIASTS.

Sir Hiram Maxim produced a mighty flying machine weighing 7,500 pounds, and whose great aeroplanes covered a spread of over a hundred feet. The screw propellors were 18 feet in diameter, and the engines could be run up to 300 horse power. The first requisite of success was to attain tremendous velocity, so the apparatus was mounted on railway tracks along which it ran until by virtue of its speed it began to lift, when an upper rail restrained it from unduly rising into the air. On the last and most successful trial, so great was the speed and the consequent upward lift that the restraining rail gave way, and the great machine, liberated, actually floated in the air a little while before it fell to earth.

On the other side of the Atlantic another great exponent of the flying machine—Professor Langley—had been experimenting on somewhat different lines He began with models worked on the same principle as the well known toy which by the tension of a twisted india rubber band sustains itself in the air for a few seconds. In 1896 he produced a little machine, of about 12 feet long, driven by a tiny engine and weighing but a few pounds. This was flown from a lofty platform and rose into the air in the face of the wind, moving with great steadiness and wheeling about in large curves till it gently settled

[PERMISSION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA]

earthwards. Later experiments with larger apparatus on the same lines have been since tried.

First among successful latter day experimenters with the airship has been Count Zeppelin, a general in the German Army, whose huge craft has been compared in size to a man of war. The gas-bag which was no less than 420 feet long was made up of seventeen distinct balloons contained under one cover. After long preparation some successful voyages were carried on over Lake Constance, a few years back, and then through lack of funds experiments had perforce to be abandoned until just lately when work was again commenced.

THE COST OF CONQUEST.

The great hero of the airship has been, of course, the famous young Brazilian. Santos Dumont, who commenced his daring flights in Paris as far back as 1898. He constructed airship after airship, learning something new from each, and profiting by the sensational adventures he was constantly meeting with. In 1901 he won the Deutsch prize by circling round the Eiffel Tower and returning to his starting place within a given time. On more than one occasion he fell with his machine from great heights, but always escaped with his life, once being saved from destruction by falling across a roof when he hung perilously down the side of a blank wall until rescued by firemen.

Considerable success has lately attended airship experimenters in America, but in England, with scarce an exception, the only British airships which have flown have been the three constructed and navigated by that skilled and plucky aeronaut, the late Mr. Stanley Spencer. Lack of funds has, alas, militated largely against the progress of investigation on these lines in England, but the writer has had personal experience during an airship voyage from Shrewbury, of how successfull the Spencer airship has sustained the national reputation. She had, at the same time, the honour of being the first woman in the world to make a "right away" airship voyage, and can testify to the boundless enjoyment of sailing the skies in a craft which, instead of drifting idly among the clouds, is under actual control from the car.

The conquest of the air, even so far, has not been won without much sacrifice, and the loss of many brave lives. The recent fatal accident in America but recalls the fate, in Paris, a short while ago, of Severo and Baron de Bradsky. It is certain that in the future more fatalities must occur, for the work is unknown and supremely dangerous. Nevertheless it is equally certain that such accidents will not deter the experimenters, and sooner or later, whether by airship or flying machine, the dominion of the air, as of the sea, will be assured to the human race.

WELLS THE PROPHET.

As I read Mr. Wells' latest book—The Future in America—the conviction pressed itself upon me more and more that this was after all only a very watery Carlyle. There are many features of resemblance between the author of Sarton Resartus and Mr. Wells. But the latter lacks Carlyle's directness, ruggedness, and power, nor is he half so great a scenic artist. That is the first thing that strikes me. After that come questions. What is Mr. Wells? What does he believe? What does he hope for? These questions suggest themselves inevitably to a reader of Mr. Wells' later books, and I, for one, can find no answer to any of them. I have never forgiven Mr. Wells for deserting those qualities which enabled him to write that very excellent book—The Wheels of Chance. By that book Mr. Wells will be remembered long after "Anticipations" and "The Future In America" are forgot. It is well that it should be so. Mr. Wells accuses America of 'biting off more that she can chew' in allowing, as she does, nearly one million immigrants to enter the States each year. One may very well bring the same charge against Mr. Wells in respect of "Anticipations" and this book. The book is very well written and contains al vividly interesting account of the important forces and people in America, but it nowhere attempts to solve the problem its author sets himself in the beginning. To quote Mr. Wells—"and this tremendous problem in my case and now is this—simply: What is going to happen to the United States of America in the next thirty years or so? "There is nothing at all tremendous in Mr. Wells' attempted answer to this question. On the contrary he has given us a very pleasant sketch of what he saw in the course of his short visit, some rather obvious reflections thereon, and a great many vague generalisms about humanity and progress. Mr. Wells is guilty of the error of thinking that this period is different from all other periods, in its rapid development and in being, as he puts it,—"I am no contemner of the present. To me it appears a time of immense and wonderful beginnings. New ideas are organising themselves out of the little limited efforts of immmerable men. Never was there an age so intellectually prolific, and abundant as this in the aggregate is." 'So have men spoken and written of their own times since history began. The book is too full of such words as 'unprecendented,' 'vast,' 'immense,' 'enormous,'" &c., At the same time time it is a very interesting account of Mr. Wells' visit to America and on that account alone is well worth reading. The problem, Mr. Wells set for himself, was an impossible one and he has not solved it.

To me the real interest of the book is to be found in the first chapter. Its title is The Prophetic Habit, and while it has nothing to do with America, it has everything to do with Mr. Wells. It is his apologia for his more recent books in which he has attempted to pierce the veil of the Future and appeared in the role of a Prophet. This chapter really gives a sketch of Mr. Wells' intellectual development and it is excessively interesting. I should like to attempt a summary. Mr. Wells admits that he has always had a colossally interrogative mind. "I am curiously not interested in things, and curiously interested in the consequences of things." He does not at alapprove of the maxim—sufficient for the day is thevil thereof. He is very anxious to know what is going to happen to-morrow, and he is no fatalist. And, as he is not content with keeping the result of his investigations to himself, he becomes naturally a prophet. He says,—"The pomp and splendour of established order, the buying triumphs ceremonies, consummations, one sees these glittering shows for what they are—through their threadbare grandeur shine the little significant things that make the future." I may, perhaps, be forgiven for calling this a very cocksure statement. 'The little significant things, may shine for Mr. Wells; it is certain that he has not yet succeeded in making them clear to his readers. At the beginning Mr. Wells found himself face to face with a problem which presents itself to every intelligent man, and which he would have been well advised to let alone. "All this scheme of things, life, force, destiny, which began not six thousand years, mark you, but an infinity ago, that has developed out of such strange weird shapes and incredible first intentions, out of gaseous nebulae carboniferous swamps, saurian gaiety, and arboreal apes, is by the same tokens to continue, developing—into what?" I pause to ask what the meaning of 'incredible first intentions' may be, and also to note that this is pure Carlyle. Mr. Wells made an attempt to solve this problem and wrote, among other things, books called 'The Man of the Year Million" and the "Time Machine." Most people, Mr. Wells admits, when they get to this stage, stop. But Mr. Wells went on and found himself in a third stage, the one in which he wrote 'When the Sleeper awakes' Many people will remember this very interesting book in which the author limited his sphere of prophecy to a hundred years or so. Then the conviction came to Mr. Wells that all this was unscientific and that he must be scientific at all costs. "One comes out on the other side of the "scientific" method, into the large temperance, the valiant inconclusiveness, the released creativeness of philosophy." Now, I confess, that if this sentence conveys anything at all to me, it means that Mr. Wells has given prophecy up as a bad job. And so it would appear as he admits that in future his method must be critical, literary, even—if you will—artistic.' One passes from affairs of predestination to affairs of free-will. In the future Mr Wells' philosophy, if I understand him rightly, is not to be based on the laws of history and science. He tells us that he went to America 'to find out what I can of what must needs make that Destiny—a great nation's Will.' The reader will agree with me, when he has read the last page of Mr. Well's' book, that he knows as little of what the will of America may be, as when he began to read it. The truth is that to attempt prophecy in the case of America is waste of time, since there are no data to go upon. The United States is so new as a nation and so unlike what any other nation ever was, that no one can tell what her development may be. One may perhaps say that just as she is unlike all other nations, so her development will be of a kind to which History has no parallel.

D. B. B.

GERMANY AND THE POWERS.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE KAISER.

An Optimist for Germany.

HOPES FOR THE FUTURE.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 20.

The Kaiser has authorised the publication of an interview he has had with the Bavarian Poet Ganghofer in which he declares himself an optimist working his hardest for Germany's future. He would like people to understand him and help him to attain his objects.

It is believed the publication is a reply to the recent attacks on him in the press.

KING OF DENMARK IN BERLIN.

The King and Queen of Denmark have arrived at Berlin on a visit to the Kaiser.

The German and Danish journals attach much political importance to the visit as healing the wounds of the Prusso-Danish war.

THE SUFFRAGETTES AGAIN.

Cheap Martyrdom Wanted.

ANOTHER SCENE AT WESTMINSTER.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 20.

Forty Suffragettes, headed by General French's sister Mrs. Despard, made a fresh demonstration to-day in Palace Yard. Mrs. Despard and another mounted the pedestal of a statue where the latter harangued the meeting and was arrested. The Police refused to arrest Mrs. Despard despite her entreaties.

PARLIAMENTARY VACANCY AT HUDDERSFIELD.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 19.

Sir James Woodhouse, member for Huddersfield, has been appointed a Railway Commissioner, thus creating a vacant seat.

EARTHQUAKE IN AUSTRALIA.

Sharp Shock on the West Coast.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 19.

A sharp shock of earthquake took place this afternoon along the whole coast of West Australia.

THE ROGOFF ROBBERY.

Further Captures.

LONDON NOVEMBER 19.

The Police have arrested two leaders and twenty accomplices in the mail robbery at Rogoff. They are all Socialists.

ASIATIC TRADERS IN NATAL.

Prohibitory Legislation Suggested.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 20.

A telegram from Pietermaritzburg says that Mr. Tatham has given notice in the Assembly of a resolution urging legislation to restrict and ultimately prohibit the trading of Asiatics.

JAPANESE PRINCE GOES TO ENGLAND.

Returning Prince Arthur's Visit.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 20.

Reuter (Tokio) says that Prince Fushimi (senior) has been ordered to proceed to England to return the visit of Prince Arthur of Connaught.

THE RUSSIAN DUMA.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 20.

Notwithstanding the Government's attempts to stifle the voting, it is expected that the Socialists will preponderate in the new Duma.

WRECK OF A STEAMER.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 20.

The Eastern Australian company's steamer Australian bound to China and Japan is ashore near Port Darwin and will probably become a total wreck. The passengers have been landed.

THE BILLETING SYSTEM.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 20.

The first Aldershot division has carried out a novel scheme of billeting on the German style, in the neighbourhood of Camberley.

Five thousand men were billeted in two hours.

TRANSVAAL LETTERS PATENT.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 20.

Reuter understands that the Transvaal letters patent are practically complete to receive the Royal approval before the end of the month.

GOVERNMENT AND THE EDUCATION BILL.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 20.

The Liberal papers are confident that the Government will not resign on the Education Bill and declare they intend to force all measures through the Commons and then appeal to the country with a complete case.

THE CHINESE IN THE TRASVAAL.

LONDON NOVEMBER, 20.

Mr. Asquith in reply to Mr. Fell who pointed out that the Chinese in the Rand produced ten per cent of the gold in the world, declared there was no reason to anticipate the Imperial Government would take action likely to lead to a serious diminution in the present rate of gold production.

INDIAN STUDENTS IN ENGLAND.

PLEA BY THE "TIMES."

More Friendly Reception Desirable.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, NOVEMBER 19.

A special article in the *Times* pleads in favour of giving assistance to and befriending Indian students visiting England to complete their education, particularly those staying in London. English societies now undertaking the work are hampered for lack of funds and fewness of members. The writer says there must surely be in London many English men and women who would be glad to co-operate in the work, aiming at and giving the Indian visitors a better understanding of English life and character, and sending them back to India with more friendly feelings towards England.

THE PERSIAN LOAN.

A Deadlock.

OBJECTION TO FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 19.

Reuter (Teheran) says that the contract for the Anglo-Russian loan to Persia is still unsigned, owing to the popular objection to all foreign loans, but the cash is not forthcoming for an internal loan.

THE ARBUTHNOT DISCLOSURES.

Condemnatisn by the Madras Press.

MESSRS BINNY AND CO'S SUCCESSORS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 20.

A chorus of condemnation of the recklessness and dishonesty of the late firm of Arbuthnot's appear, in the Madras Press, both European and Native the latter, especially, indulging in merciless invective. The *Hindu* records how at a meeting of the Madras Legislative Council of 1904 Sir George declaimed against himself and others like him being called birds of passage: "Are firms like my own" he said "who have been honourably connected with carrying on business here in Madras for over a hundred years—which employ, as we do, over 12,000 persons, of whom 95 per cent. are Indians, and pay annually towards wages and salaries not less than 10 lakhs of rupees—are we to be told that we are birds of passage, taking no real interest in Indian affairs, having no real stake in the country?—The thing is absurd."

The *Hindu* thinks that Sir George Arbuthnot and men of his calibre are more truly described as birds of *prey* than birds of *passage*.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 20.

The Limited Liability Company, formed in connection with the re-construction of the old firm of Messrs Binny and Co., it is definitely announced, will open here for business to-morrow.

SIR A. LAWLEY'S TOUR.

Arrival at Madura.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 20.

Sir Arthur Lawley and party arrived at Madura, the second largest town in the Presidency, yesterday, and was met at the station by Mr. Thornton the Collector and Mr. Dene the District Superintendent of Police. His Excellency drove to the Tirumalai Naick Palace where he was accorded a public reception, a large body of the citizens composed of all communities being present. The Governor then received Addresses from the Madura District Board, the Madura Municipl Council, the Madura District Peoples and the Madura Sourastra Community, all enclosed in artistically worked caskets. His Excellency made a joint reply lasting an hour and a quarter, in the course of which, besides touching on topics purely of local interest, such as drainage, water-supply, distribution of water from the Pereyar Lake, Railway Development, and grant to District Boards, also dwelt on subjects of general interest, some of which were controversial, such as primary education, the new Grant-in-aid Code, Nidhis weaving industry, Railway communication, grievance against the Forest department, system of records in the Salt and Abkari Department, the Landbill divorce of executive from official functions, recruitment by competition, Provincial and Civil Service, arrears in the High Court, Religious Endowment Act, etc.

ARRIVAL OF LADY LAWLEY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 20.

The Governor of Madras met Lady and the Misses Lawley, who arrived from England *via* Colombo at Madura yesterday afternoon. In the evening the party visited some of the places of interest in the town, including the famous temple and Tirumala Naick's Palace.

THE TELEGRAPH COMMITTEE.

Arrival at Madras.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 20.

The first party of the Telegraph Committee consisting of Messrs. Porter, Leese and Kellner arrived in Madras this morning from Bangalore. A second party composed Sir of Lewis Tupper, Mr. Leech, Deputy Director General of Telegraphs, Mr. Maxwell, Post-master General of the Punjab and Mr. Raney, Secretary to the Committee will arrive to-morrow morning. The Committee will remain in Madras till the 26th instant and will hold their sittings at the Council Chamber, Fort St. George. The first party will then leave for Trichnopoly and Madura while the second proceeds to Calicut.

LORD MINTO AT LAHORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, NOVEMBER 20.

Sir Francis Younghusband accompanied the Viceroy as far as Lahore where His Excellency arrived on Sunday morning. Sir Francis Younghusband returned to Sialkot on Monday where he will be joined by Lady Younghusband who is visiting Indore.

They will stay at the Residency during the winter months.

ST. ANDREW'S DINNER.

Some of the Speakers.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 20.

At the forthcoming St. Andrew's-Dinner, the speeches will be much curtailed. Mr. Norman Macleod will propose the "Viceroy" and the "Land we live in"; Mr. Birkmyre the "Land of Cakes," Sir Andrew Fraser the "Pious memory," the Honourable Mr. Bertram "Our Imperial Forces," Mr. Noel Paton "Our Guests" and Mr. C. J. Arthur the "Lassies," while the Honourable Mr. Hewett, General Macdonald and Mr. Lang are among those who will reply to the various toasts.

TALE OF A TENOR.

CARUSO AND THE LADY.

Sensational Case to be Heard To-day.

SINGER'S APPEAL TO HIS KING.

["EMPIRE" SPECIAL]

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 20.

The lady who charges Signor Caruso, the great operatic tenor with annoying her in the Monkey House at Central Park, has been found. She gives her evidence on Wednesday.

Signor Caruso has sent a cable to the King of Italy complaining of the attitude of the American Police towards him.

Signor Caruso is the world's greatest tenor—estimated, that is, at his price as a singer. He never warbles a ditty for less than £100. He appears to be having an adventurous time on his American tour. He was in the great earthquake at San Francisco, and had a very narrow escape. He was returning to New York with the other members of the Conried Opera Company, which included Madame Emma Eames and several other famous artistes, and he thus described his experiences.

"I was sleeping in the Palace Hotel when the terrible rocking of the building threw me out of bed. Flinging open the window, I think I let out the highest notes of my life.

"As this did no good, I rushed into the street in my pyjamas. After a time I wandered into Lafayette Square and slept awhile on the grass outside.

"There were many people and carriages passing, and it was dangerous, so I tried to go inside the enclosure, but soldiers prodded me with their bayonets, declaring, despite my pleadings, that I looked strong enough to go on.

"Suddenly a soldier said, 'What's that you've got?' and there under my arm unconsciously I carried an autographed photograph of President Roosevelt three feet square.

"Whereupon the soldier said: 'Any friend of Teddy's goes inside, so I had a good grass bed till day-light, when friends took me in. My loss is about £500."

Mme Sembrich said: "My piano suddenly shot across the room and plaster fell all over me. I rushed out into the street in my nightdress. A gentlemen put his overcoat on me.

"Everybody was calm so I went back to my room and dressed. Herry Dippel helped me to get some things on, and we went into the square, where we met Mme. Emma Eames and sat on the sand banks of the water reservoir until day-light.

"Dr. Tevis took my trunks to his house, but they were burned a few hours later."

Mme. Louise Homer escaped in her nightdress, and later wore trousers, whereof her husband, excitedly leaving the hotel, carried two pairs over his arm.

A gentleman took them to his house, but he found that all the available ladies' wearing apparel had been given away. She continued to wear the trousers, with a pair of man's boots, and an old dressing gown.

CARUSO AND HIS AUDIENCES.

Signor Caruso looks, as he is, the impersonation of good temper. "I do not think I have ever really lost my good humour," he once said, not even when I was serving in the artillery!" There is much difference between Italian and British audiences. In Italy the people get so excited that they interrupt the performance again and again with their applause. The audience at Covent Garden is more restrained and discriminative. I value its applause all the more, because I know that it is hard to win. We Italians are so demonstrative that a singer is hardly able to get through his song if it pleases his hearers. But in London you do not applaud until the end of the song, or at the end of the Act, and I think the result is therefore more artistic."

"My father was an engineer, and he wanted me to follow his profession. He did not like my showing such an interest in the theatre when I was a lad. But music came naturally to me, and though I first went to a school of engineering I could not help singing. Then came my period of service in the artillery, where my Major took great interest in my singing. One day a teacher named Signor Vergino heard me sing, and he said I ought to drop engineering and become a singer. So I began, nine years ago, and now—well, I am very content."

For several seasons Caruso has been the rage at Covent Garden and the critics as well as the public admit that his singing is perfect.

THE SIBPUR COLLEGE.

Removal to Ranchi Undecided.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 20.

Sir Andrew Fraser's proposal for the removal of the Sibpur Engineering College to Ranchi is still under consideration. The necessity for its removal to a healthy spot is generally admitted, but neither the Government of India nor the public regard Ranchi as the most suitable site.

DTHALA EVACUATION.

The Indian Promulgation.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 20.

Although Reuter states that the Government of India have decided to evacuate Dthala and the Aden Hinterland and that the British Troops will leave in a few days, no orders have, as yet, been issued to this effect.

MR. BASHFORD'S RETIREMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 20.

Mr. T. Bashford, Chief Auditor of the East Indian Railway is about to take furlough preparatory to his retirement.

ASSAULT ON A CONSTABLE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 20.

To-day, at the Howrah police Court, two Kabulis were prosecuted for obstructing the public thoroughfare and assaulting a policeman. The accused, under a Civil Court decree, had seized some articles of furniture and, instead of carting them away, they stacked them on the road. On the Constable interfering, he was roughly handled and his uniform torn. The case was adjourned.

MR. SEVENOAKES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 20.

Mr. Sevenoakes, Superintending Architect and Secretary to the Trustees of the Victoria Memorial Hall, has arrived in Calcutta and resumed his duties.

ADOPTION OF A PRINCELING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, NOVEMBER 20.

We hear that, with the sanction of the Government of India, the Maharaja of Kashmir adopted, last Saturday, the infant son of his cousin the Raja of Poonch, but this action is strictly defined and limited so as to be a personal and private arrangement for religious purposes and will not in any way affect the ordinary succession to the States of Jammu and Kashmir.

DISASTER AT SEA.

STEAMER RAMMED AND SUNK BY NIGHT.

Sleeping Women and Children Trapped Like Rats.

FORTY-ONE DROWNED; THIRTY-NINE RESCUED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, NOVEMBER 19.

The steamer *Jennie* rammed and sank the steamer *Dix* in Puget Sound last night. Forty-one were drowned. The *Jennie* rescued thirty-nine. Many women and children were trapped in their cabins.

The panic was terrible.

[The *Jennie* is a wooden twin-screw steamer, of 127 tons, the property of the Alaska Packers' Association. It was constructed in 1896, and was registered at San Francisco. The only boat in Lloyd's register of the name of *Dix* is a three-masted schooner, of 212 tons gross. This vessel belongs to Mears. Dix and Wilkins, Baltimore, the port of registry.

Puget Sound is an inlet on the north-west coast of the State of Washington, U. S., forming the south-west continuation af Juao de Fuca Strait with which it is connected by Admiralty Inlet. On its shores are Seattle, Olympia and other rising towns.]

PREVIOUS DISASTERS.

The following is a list of some of the principal disasters at sea in recent years:—

	Lives Lost.
H.M.S. Victoria, sunk after collision with H.M.S. Camperdown, June 22, 1893	359
Russalka, Russian ironclad, founded off the Finnish coast, September 19, 1893	About 200
Vladimir (Russian), sunk in collision off Tarhankat, July 8, 1894	About 100
Wairarapa, wrecked off New Zealand, October 29, 1894	125
Elbe, sunk off Lowestoft, January 30, 1895	334
Reina Regente, Spanish cruiser, wrecked off Cape Trafalgar, March 10, 1895	400
Colima, wrecked off coast of Mexico, May 27, 1895	108
Drummond Castle, wrecked off Usbant, June 16, 1896	247
Sa.ier, wrecked off the north coast of Spain, December 7, 1896	289
Aden, wrecked off Socotra, June 9, 1897	92
La Bourgogne, sunk after collision, in the Atlantic, July 4, 1898	546
Mohegan, wrecked on Manacles, October 14, 1898	107
Stella, wrecked off Casquets, March 30, 1899	105
Charkich, wrecked near Isle of Andros, September 21, 1900	About 50
City of Rio de Janeiro, wrecked off San Francisco, February 22, 1901	122
Aslan (Turkish transport), wrecked in the Red Sea, April 1, 1901	Over 180
Islander, sunk off coast of Alaska, August 15, 1901	65
Cobra (destroyer), foundered off Lincolnshire coast September 15, 1901	67
Camorta, Lost in a cyclone, Bay of Bengal, May 6, 1902	739
Asequipa, foundered off Valparaiso, June 2, 1903	63
General Slocum, burned, Long Island Sound, June 15, 1904	1020
Norge (emigrant ship), wrecked on Rockall Reef, June 23, 1904	637
Mikasa (Admiral Togo's flagship), sunk by explosion in her magazine, September 10, 1905	599
Hilda, wrecked off St Malo, November 19, 1905	128
Comte de Smet de Naeyer, Belgian cadet-ship, capsized during a gale in the Bay of Biscay, April 18, 1906	34

VICEROY'S TOUR.

Lord Minto in Bikanir.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NOVEMBER 20.

On Sunday evening the Viceroy and party arrived at Hanumangarh where they became the guests of His Highness the Maharaja of Bikanir who met them at the station accompanied by all the leading officials of the State. A large party consisting of Colonel and Mrs. Herbert and the Misses Herbert, Lady Dane, Mrs. Crooke-Lawless, and Major Duke, was assembled to meet them. A magnificent Camp was pitched for them just below the fort and no detail that could conduce to the comfort of the guests had been omitted by the Maharaja. The contrast between the mountainous scenery of Kashmir which they had only left 24 hours before and the flat plains of Bikanir was very great; and as they arrived, the beauty of the sun setting over the distant horizon and the lovely old historic fort must have been evident to all. The next morning, Monday, the Maharaja had arranged for the Viceroy and the men of the party a duck shoot. They had to drive out about twenty miles to the Jheel, and on their way out the Viceroy was lucky in killing two very fine black buck. At about 11-30 the Jheel was reached and the shooting began. They had to stand nearly up to their knees in water which was so warm as to be quite pleasant. The shooting continued till about 4 p. m. and the result of the days sport was 958 ducks picked up, the Maharaja making the biggest bag of 109 duck, and the Viceroy the 2nd biggest. While the Viceroy was out duck shooting Lady Minto and Lady Eileen Elliot accompanied by Colonel Robinson went out after black Buck and chinkara and they were each lucky in killing a specimen of each kind. In the evening after dinner a dance was performed in the Camp which all the party witnessed. This morning Tuesday, the Viceroy accompanied by His Highness the Maharaja went out stalking black Buck and chinkara and managed each to bag two specimen of each; the largest black buck being bagged by the Viceroy was one of 24½ inches. The Maharaja has a special way of stalking this kind of game. Scouts on camels proceed in front and as soon as game is sighted they report it to the guns who get into a bullock cart specially constructed, from which the stalking is done. As soon as the cart is sufficiently close the sportsman gets out of the cart and lies on the ground, the cart proceeding on its journey so that the suspicions of the game may not be aroused. The Viceroy in the evening rejoined his train and to-morrow morning will enter the city of Bikaner in State.

DR. CUTHBERT HALL.

First Lecture in Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 20.

Dr. Cuthbert Hall delivered the Barrows Haskell Lecture on the Elements of Sublimity on the Oriental Consciousness, at the Hall of the Y. M. C. A. last night. The Lord Bishop presided and introduced the lecturer to the audience.

CARRIAGE ACCIDENT IN CALCUTTA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 19.

Mr. Macpherson, of 15 Carnac Street, had a narrow escape in a bad accident. The driver of his carriage attempted to drive between two tram cars and the *gharry* was nipped between them and much damaged. Mr. Macpherson and the syce managed to escape injury, but the coachman was seriously hurt.

THE WATER SUPPLY IN THE CALCUTTA DOCKS.

Corporation's Approval.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 20.

The Calcutta Corporation have approved of an arrangement for supplying and laying of pipes at the Calcutta Jetties and the Kidderpore Docks, in connection with the improvement of water-supply to the shipping.

LORD CURZON AND WASHINGTON.

FURTHER RUMOURS OF THE AMBASSADORSHIP.

Appointment Considered Probable.

("EMPIRE" SPECIAL.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 20.

There are persistently growing reports regarding the vacant British Ambassadorship at Washington and it is very generally thought that Lord Curzon will be offered and will accept the appointment.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

Handsome Gift to the Conference Funds.

MR. CARNEGIE'S NEW CHARITY.

["EMPIRE" SPECIAL.]

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 20.

Mr. Carnegie has promised a donation of a million dollars to the funds of the International Peace Conference with the object of furthering its work.

LORD KITCHENER AT ALIGARH.

Visit to the M. A. O. College.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S ADDRESS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALIGARH, NOVEMBER. 19.

His Excellency Lord Kitchener visited the M. A. O. College to-day. Lord Kitchener was received at the Station by the President and the Honorary Secretary and at the College gate, by the Trustees of the College and the School Staff.

His Excellency having gone round the various quadrangles and inspected the Lecture rooms and the English house, the Trustees presented their Address in the Strachey Hall, welcoming His Excellency and thanking him for the interest he has shown in Mahomedan education, making special reference to the Gordon College in Khartoum which owes its existence to Lord Kitchener.

His Excellency made the following speech in reply—

Ladies and gentlemen,—I thank you for the kind words with which the Trustees have welcomed me to-day. I had long wished to visit Aligarh and it has given me very great pleasure to see to-day the progress, the good management and the buildings of this important institution.

You have said very truly that I take the greatest interest in all questions of Mahomedan education. It is only natural that I should do so, as for many years of my service I have been intimately associated with Mohamedans in various parts of the world, and I am glad to say that I am privileged to number amongst my friends many of your co-religionists in Egypt, London, Turkey and elsewhere. Since I have been in India I have had the good fortune to add to these numbers, as I have had the pleasure of meeting many Mahomedan gentleman both in Civil and Military positions. I hope you will permit me to include them amongst my friends.

It is a great pleasure to me to see the strenuous efforts that are being made in this institution to educate Mahomedan youths in a correct way. I have heard of the many successes of the Aligarh students, and I feel sure that by means of this institution you are sending out a band of educated young men who will be a credit to this *Alma Mater* and will be throughly prepared to take their proper places in any line of life to which they may be called. Moreover I am convinced that their influence throughout the country will greatly tend to increase the desire for higher education generally throughout the Mahomedan communities in India. It is very satisfactory to see that the education given here tends to increase the feelings of devotion and loyalty to the King-Emperor and that spirit for military service which distinguished your forefathers in the past. (Cheers.)

As you are aware a large proportion of the Indian army consists of Mahomedan Officers and men. These constitute some of the finest and bravest soldiers I have the honour to command, and they worthily maintain the credit and reputation of the Mohamedan races of India.

As President of the Gordon College in Khartoum I wish to thank you for the kind expressions you have used about that institution. Of course, it is a small one compared with Aligarh, but I continue to receive excellent reports of the progress that is being made and the enthusiasm of the Mahomedan population of that country for education, and I hope that in course of time the students of the Gordon College will rival those of Aligarh in competition for University honours.

At the close of the visit His Excellency drove to the home of Mumtaz-ud-Daulah Nawab Fayaz Ali Khan, C. S. I., the President, where His Excellency, with the European ladies and gentlemen of the station and the Trustees of the College was entertained at a luncheon which terminated a very successful function.

STRIKING A SYCE WITH A WHIP.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 20.

A summons has been issued against Dr. Hart (Junior), for striking a syce in the employ of Mr. Nicolaidi on the back with a whip three or four times.

LEVEE AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVMBER 20.

The Double Calcutta Levee will be held at Government House on the 17th and 20th December.

R. I. M. S. "HARDINGE."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 20.

The R. I. M. S. "Hardinge" arrived here yesterday afternoon with the 89th Company of the Royal Garrison Artillery from Rangoon. They landed this morning.

THE PURCHASE OF REMOUNTS.

The following notification is issued by the Military Supply Department:—

It is hereby notified that the number of young country-bred horses likely to prove suitable for Army purposes, which, it is expected, will be purchased by the Army Remount Department during the year 1907-08, is estimated at 650. This estimate is subject to alteration

Details.	United Provinces and Punjab.	Bombay.	Total.
Young horses at an average age of 12 months	385	30	415
Do. do. 24 months	215	20	235
Total ..	600	50	650

The average price for young horses of this class will be fixed according to their merits; but every horse presented for purchase will be valued separately and higher or lower prices may be given, provided that the average fixed by Government is not exceeded.

The purchases will be made at the various horse fairs and shows and districts in India by remount agents under the orders of the Director-General, Army Remount Department.

PLAYS AND PASTIMES.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH DRAMA.

New Play at Daly's.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, NOVEMBER 2.

MR. H. A. JONES ON AMERICAN AND ENGLISH DRAMA.

Mr. Henry Arthur Jones whilst delivering a lecture to the students of Harvard College, U. S. A., has asked "why have we made such a beggarly mess of our drama?", meaning by "we" the theatre-loving people of Great Britain. Mr. Jones, in the course of some further remarks, broadly accused the English play-house and the English drama of being in a decadent and unhealthy condition. No one who has studied the question to any degree of critical proficiency can deny that there is a large percentage of truth in Mr. Jones' strictures on the present state of the English stage and the forces that rule thereon supreme and unchallenged. But at the same time one cannot unreservedly accept Mr. Henry Arthur Jones as an unbiassed advocate of reform. In London Mr. Jones has for the last few years been singularly unsuccessful as a playwright. Indeed, since the production of his ever memorable "Mrs. Dane's defence" he has practically speaking scored a single outstanding success although he must have tried his fortune with quite half a dozen comedies of intrigue and sentiment. Following upon this period of unfortunate depression, Mr. Jones, as is generally known, journeyed to the hospitable shores of America and there producing a play called "The Hypocrites" scored, what may be termed without indulging in extravagant hyperbole, an emphatic triumph. Naturally then Mr. Jones is a trifle predisposed towards the methods of our American cousins and somewhat soured in spirit with the doings of his fellow countrymen. Still, although we have manifest faults, both racial and traditional, in our national drama, it is simply a bald statement of fact to say that the English theatre is incomparably finer as an artistic institution than the heterogeneous mass of clock-work melodrama, wishy-washy sentimentality, and knock-about farce that together appear to mostly satisfy the needs of the American playgoer.

THE TYRANNY OF THE "GODS."

I was discussing, during this week, with one of our most prominent actor-managers the comparative failure of the Jones' plays in England during recent seasons. The actor-manager who has himself been interested in one of these productions gave it as his opinion that the people who were mainly responsible for this non-success were the occupant of the gallery who of late years had become obsessed by the notion that it was a fashionable thing to "boo" any play that emanated from Mr. Jones' pen. The London gallery boy is indeed a strange and interesting type of playgoer, enthusiastic to a degree, but inclined towards prejudice and capable on occasions of exercising the utmost tyranny over an unfortunate dramatist. I am personally acquainted with all the leaders of "the Gods" who regularly congregate in the gallery on the first night of a new play and who direct the applause or the hostile demonstration just as their fancy dictates. Fortunately the judgment of "the Gods" it must be confessed is generally characterised by much shrewdness and commonsense but at the same time their tyrannical assumption of dictatorial power is to be resented. A cursory visit to their clubs and debating-rooms would prove to the astonishment of the outside public how completely organised and how tremendously earnest are the first-night-gallery boys.

NEW PLAY AT DALY'S.

Mr. George Edwards fresh from the triumph of "The New Aladdin" at the Gaiety (despite the opposition of the above mentioned gallery boys and a large section of the press) has this week scored another success at Daly's Theatre with a new comic opera adopted from the French of Victorien Sardou and entitled "The Merveilleuses." Presumably I thought the production a little old-fashioned whilst the music by Hugo Felix is not astonishingly remarkable for originality or sweetness. Still Miss Evie Greene, dark-eyed and passionate looking as ever, enjoyed some fine numbers in which to exercise her full deep voice. Everyone is delighted to see her back on the stage. Other successes are achieved Miss Denise Orme and Mdlle. Mariette Sully, who proves herself to be a charming addition to our lyrical drama. The mounting of the pieces is gorgeous and beautiful but many of the girls in their Napoleonic dresses and uniforms looked strangely old-fashioned and remind one of "La Fille de Madame Angot" and "The Daughter of the Regiment."

INCIDENTS.

A strange scene occurred at his Majesty's Theatre this week when Mr. Beerbohm Tree revived the successful "Colonel Newcome." Towards the conclusion of the first act a gentleman in evening dress was seen to be excitedly waving his hands in the stage box. Presently he leapt to his feet and amidst the astonishment of the audience commenced singing and shouting at the top of a high pitched voice whilst his arms worked like the sails of a windmill. A body of attendants hurried to the scene and the noisy box-holder was unceremoniously bundled into a place of seclusion. Interruptions during the performance of a play, from the stalls or the boxes, are practically without precedent though commotion in the gallery has long been quite a common occurrence.

MRS. TREE.

I regret to inform you that Mrs. Tree whilst driving out with Mr. Lewis Waller in his motor car sustained a severe accident through the car overturning. I am told that the lady's jaw has been fractured The affair has caused much talk in theatrical circles.

MISS MARIE LLOYD.

I was present when on Monday night Miss Marie Lloyd returned from her marriage to the music hall stage. The fair Marie, who has grown remarkably slight in figure and looks quite ten years younger than she did last Christmas, was presented with a number of floral tributes and was of course greeted with great enthusiasm. I have seen Marie Lloyd on numberless occasions but never before have I noticed her in any way suffering from nervousness. On Monday she had quite an attack of stage-fright, forgot her words and showed much blushing confusion.

SPORT.

I am pleased to record that the South African Football team continues to justify the high opinion I expressed of its merits at the beginning of the season. They have during the last ten days experienced the severest trials of their tour as yet, meeting both Newport and Glamorganshire. Whatsever the Welsh critics may say the victory of the South Africans was in both cases emphatic and decisive and proves them to be one of the finest and most strenuous sides at present playing Rugby football.

I have just heard that young Wooton, the jockey who this year has steadily built up week by week an enviable reputation, has been temporarily suspended by the Jockey Club for the offence of unnecessary cruelty. Many of the younger generation of horsemen have evinced a growing disposition to use the whip too freely and one may hope that the example made of Wooton will have a salutary effect. Personally I have always contended that we are indebted to the rise of the American jockey for the frequent exhibitions of an indiscriminate use of the whip to which we have been on several occasions treated this season. Whilst on the subject of racing it should be mentioned that a number of the most influential bookmakers have lost heavily over the Cambridgeshire. One of these fraternity alone has had to pay out no less a sum than £15,000 during the last week.

R. C.

THE current issue of the *Engineering News* gives particulars of what is stated to be a successful utilisation of wind in the generation of electrical energy. The plant, which is installed at Noblesville, Indiana, appears to be of a somewhat complicated description, and consists in part of a 14ft. windmill on a 50ft. tower. This drives a plunger pump which delivers water to a reservoir in which a constant pressure of 75lb. per square inch is maintained by weights mounted on a plunger in the reservoir. This water under pressure, is used when necessary to drive a ½ h. p. turbine wheel which is direct-connected to a ½ h. p. 25 volt dynamo, for charging the storage battery. The battery consists of eleven cells, and lights twenty 8-c. p. lamps for 3hrs. or five 8-c. p. lamps for 6hrs. Ordinarily, the windmill would run 5hrs. per day to generate sufficient current for winter use, and two hours per day for summer use. Automatic hydraulic devices, however, enable the pump to store any amount of energy the windmill may produce.

KARACHI NOTES AND NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, NOVEMBER 16.

THE PORT TRUST TIFFIN.

This hardy annual event took place on the 2nd instant. The sea being calm the "Richmond Crawford" made a more lengthy trip than last year, thereby doubly whetting the appetites of the numerous guests. Whether it was the oysters, the ham steaks, the oratory, or what Mr. Winkle euphemistically termed "the salmon," is hard to say, but many of our citizens have hardly yet forgotten the pains and pleasures of the Port Trust's hospitality. Karachi oysters are a glory of wide repute. They are not to be recommended, however, during any whiff of unseasonably hot weather, and it is never advisable to pour brandy upon them for digestive purposes.

THE HARBOUR POLICE.

The following extract from the minutes of a Port Trustees' meeting seems a somewhat tardy official recognition of facts that have been long insisted upon by those whose misfortune it is to suffer from the inefficiency of such a "force!":—

Read letter No. 1714, dated 11th October 1906, from the District Magistrate, Karachi, requesting an expression of the Trustees views on the proposal made by the District Superintendent of Police, which has been concurred in by him and the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, with regard to the appointment of a Sergeant for the Harbour Police with a view to ensure more efficient control in dealing with European sailors, &c., and enquiring, whether in the event of the proposal being sanctioned, the Trustees would be willing to pay a moiety of the salary and pension contribution of the Sergeant. *Resolution.*—The Board are prepared to pay the moiety of salary and pension charges of the Sergeant; at the same time they would invite the attention of the Commissioner in Sind to the necessity of manning the Harbour Police with Indian rank and file of good physique and courage. They have not infrequently to deal with turbulent and intoxicated European sailors, and the Board do not consider the present staff equal to this duty.

OTHER PORT TRUST MATTERS.

These further minutes are also of some interest:—

Read letter No. 7865, dated 10th October 1906, from Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ld., Karachi, protesting against the payment of a specific charge for holding Government Paper or other securities lodged by merchants against Let-passes in order to expedite the passing of their goods and so expedite the office work of the Trust; and suggesting that the Port Trust should possess a safe or strong room in which securities could at any time be safely lodged without having recourse to the Bank of Bombay. *Resolution.*—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co., Ld., to be informed that the Board are unable to take their view and consider that safe custody charges by the Bank (into which under Section 80, such deposits must be paid) must be defrayed by the depositing firms.

Read letter No. G. 9394, dated 25th August 1906, from the President, Karachi Municipality giving the price which the Municipality would accept for the land which the Port Trust propose to acquire on the Queens Road in connection with the construction of a new Export Yard; stating with reference to the Wallace Road and Kutcherry Road nullahs that the Municipality cannot approve of their proposed size or the alignment as shown on the plan prepared by the Port Engineer, but would suggest that these nullahs be taken in a direct line to the point of discharge in the Chinna Creek, or that the Kutcherry Road nullah be diverted along the present southern railway boundary until it meets the Wallace Road nullah, and that from their point of junction a nullah to carry their combined discharge should be ran parallel with the present Wallace Road direct to the Chinna Creek, adding that the arrangements proposed in regard to diversion of the south end of the Wallace Road, the keeping open of the Wood Street level crossing, and the retention of the Queen's Road, Wood Street, and McHinch Road to serve the Municipal plots already sold, are accepted by the Municipality, who are, however, of opinion that an overbridge at Scandal Point Road Crossing is a *sine qua non* and would therefore ask the Port Trust to arrange to provide one; also letter No. 1907, dated 24th September 1906, from the Port Engineer, Karachi, reporting on the same and draft reply by the Chairman, Karachi Port Trust to the Municipality, reviewing the merits of the Municipality's contentions both in respect of the price, based on the valuation of the land, and in respect of the culverts their position and dimensions, &c. *Resolution.*—The Chairmans' drafts are approved and should be sent to the Municipality.

So the Municipality and the Port Trust evidently cannot come to terms, each imputing to the other the fault of the Dutch,—giving too little and asking too much.

MUNICIPAL GIRLS' SCHOOLS

The prize distribution to the children of the Municipal Girls' Schools took place on Saturday, the 10th instant, in the compound of the Wedderburn Girls' School, on the Newnham road. It was suggested some time ago that as the Schools were purely Zenana Schools, only ladies should be invited to attend the prize distribution, for all the Mistresses and many of the elder girls would be unable to attend otherwise. It was also thought that by inviting the mothers of the children, and the wives of the influential men of the town, they would be induced to take an interest in the education of their daughters and so help forward the cause of female education, which is in such a backward condition in Sind. The suggestion was acted upon this year and proved a great success. The drill shed in the compound of the Wedderburn school, where the prize distribution was held, was well filled with the relatives and friends of the children, and the wives of many of the municipal commissioners were present, including Mrs. S. L. F. Beaumont, the wife of the President who kindly distributed the prizes. There is every reason for continuing this plan, which is worthy of imitation elsewhere.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Cases of plague are few, and the relatively enormous expenditure by the Municipality for the destruction of rats and

TROUT-FISHING IN NATAL.

[BY A BOMBAY ANGLER.]

Towards the latter end of October in this year of grace I had the good fortune to find myself in Natal, or rather Durban, and an opportunity presented itself of seeing something of the Natal Hinterland, but not being at any time an ardent sightseer I cast about for something outside the Cook's tourist route :—"To the battlefields of Natal." A very excellent "Guide to South Africa" published by the Union Castle Line, furnished me with a perfect mine of information, and seeing it mentioned that trout had been successfully introduced into some Natal rivers by a Mr. Parker (may his name be exalted), I proceeded, primed with this information, to my most excellent friend and mentor the Honorary Secretary of the Durban Club, and requested his advice as to how to get in touch with the trout, if any existed. He took entire charge of me and I was soon seated in the Jo'burg mail and made heartily welcome by the other occupants of the carriage. A more brilliant assembly of smoking-room story-tellers it has never been my fortune to meet, and with their sparkling conversation the time flew and I was soon at Maritzburg, there to spend the night. Of its beauties I can say little as I only saw the interior of the Maritzburg Club, which was, however, all the heart of man could desire at that time of night. Next morning I proceeded onwards to Howick, there to be met by Sir G. S.—n, one of Natal's leading colonists, into whose kindly hands I had been commended. Meeting with a hearty welcome I was soon speeding to his residence, behind a perfect pair of African horses, my host's charming daughter handling the reins in a manner which excited very sincere admiration.

"Fall Fell" our destination was built on the left bank of the Umgeni River, in a position which obtains a magnificent view of the falls 350 feet in height or depth and only half a mile distant from the house. There the noise of the falling waters much resembles heady breakers on a sandy beach. This sound is much appreciated by dwellers inland, I am told, but hardly appeals to me, a sailor, the noise of heavy rain falling on a slate roof being more suited to my artistic senses when ashore. On arrival at the house we were met by Lady S—and went out to see the rose-garden, a wonderful sight of colour, though sadly damaged by a hailstorm, these being only too frequent and the despair of the horticulturist in Natal. In the course of conversation I discovered that the Guide Book had not been quite accurate in saying that trout existed at Howick, just above the Umgeni falls, unless one calls 15 miles just above ; but then Natal is a colony of magnificent distances, so perhaps it is near enough, but to me a surveyor it seemed barely approximate and completely dislocated my plans Miss S. quickly perceived my slight dismay and said in the most matter-of-fact way "Oh, don't worry, I will drive you over myself some time this afternoon and come back this evening ; forty miles is nothing to my horses." Now, when I candidly admit, dear reader, that to obtain a day's fly-fishing I am cheerfully prepared to commit any crime from "pitch and toss to manslaughter," you will readily imagine with what gratitude I accepted this most gracious and sporting offer.

It was with a light step that I went off with my host to glance over a typical Natal estate, where the blue gum and wattle seemed quite favourite to me after my residence in the Neilghirries. Having seen and admired the Falls from many points of view we returned to luncheon, after which with a regretful goodbye to my gracious hostess, we set off for Dargle, which proved to be one of the most delightfull drives I have ever known. This part of Natal consists of smooth topped grassy hills and downs with patches of jungle only in the nullahs, or perhaps I should say bush in the dongas, but the cattle and sheep that should have been grazing here had been sent away up towards the Drakensburg, as the hot weather, as the Natalians call it, is now on Plunging down steep valleys and climbing wind trying hills, our stout pair brought us to Dargle Road, Store, in excellent time and practically without turning a hair. This being my fishing headquarters, we descended, took out the horses and hied off to get the wherewithal for tea, the Natalian stock drink (teaplanters, please note), as in Australia. Then, accompanied by my fair *charioteur*, we set off while the kettle boiled, to clear up our doubts as to whether we had seen mushrooms or toadstools, on the way down. Closer diagnosis proved them to be genuine mushrooms, and we collected a nice heap before recalled by a shout to the store for our ever-welcome cup of tea. This disposed of, we hurried out to see the horses put in as a heavy mist was rolling down on us from the hills and my companion had a long drive back to her "ain countree." A hurried farewell, fervent expression of gratitude from myself, a clatter of hoofs, and she was swallowed up in the mist before the trap had gone fifty yards, and I sadly turned away feeling a loneliness only accentuated by the ghostly appearance now assumed by everything nearby. Entering the store, I made enquiries about the distance from the river and if I could communicate with any other fly enthusiast regarding tickle flies, etc., generally in use. The energetic and bustling wife of the proprietor, Mr. Singleton, soon hustled me off in spite of the fog to what she called the Police Camp, three miles off, where two of the Natal Police are posted. It was now 6 p.m., and I mildly objected that I might get lost and stray in the fog. It was no use. "If you want to start early," she said, "you must arrange things to-night." "See that Kaffir," she 'continued as the ghostly figure of a withered hag passed the store. "Follow her ; she is going past the Camp." And off I went in pursuit at a brisk walk as the old lady was no lingerer. Now, to spare Mrs. S.'s feelings I never disclosed what happened ; but it was this, that old lady was *not* going past the camp that night, for directly after topping the first rise she was suddenly swallowed up and I never set eyes on her again. Now, from my after knowledge of the Kaffir, what happened was this ; she turned off the track to a Kraal, where a "beer drink" was on, and had I followed and missed the Kraal I should have possibly stumbled up against the Drakensburg in the dark, ninety miles away, before meeting anything else.

Calling my maritime experience to my aid and keeping my left shoulder up to the slight breeze I managed to keep on the track and in due time found the camp, where Mr. Lean most hospitably provided me with tea and all information and tackle I required for the morrow. Hurrying back to the store I dined and made an early retirement praying that the moon would be fine but cloudy. Sure enough on waking at dawn I went out on the verandah and saw my wishes realized : a real fishing morn, dull and cloudy with promise of gleams of sun later on. This was quite all right and I got on the move as soon as I had picked up a Kaffir to come with me to use the landing net, and in a much shorter time than yesterday I topped the last rise, and looking down saw the Umgeni at my feet, spanned by a smart new bridge. A short distance below this bridge the river flows over a lesser fall, about 120 feet, and it is above this fall the trout were originally introduced, although I have very little doubt that a few fish and spawn have by this time safely negotiated the dive and live in peaceful security below. My view up the river filled me, with delight for I saw a long stretch of deep smooth water, a very paradise for the dry flier ; but I meant to ply the wet fly as I wanted to cover as much of the river as possible, and so I hurried on negotiating the barbed wire which abounded with "deefficulty" as my figure is no willowy one. There were hardly any trees on the banks and the mealies were not sown, and with only tall reeds at the water-edge to avoid, casting a long line was child's play and I could reach the far bank every time. Soon a "stickle" came in view that no fisherman could bear to pass without putting a fly on it, so I up rod and put on a "coachman" with a "March brown" as dropper and in less than two minutes from the time my fly touched the water I had struck and was playing a half-pound Lock Leven trout who was giving a fine display of double somersaults. Finding this did not dislodge the fly he quieted down and I was soon on terms with him, and my Kaffir gillie with a smile I could see half way round the back of his head was down in the reeds with the net, but, alas, when I had coaxed the fish almost into the net the barb came back, I suppose, there was a flash and he was gone ! ! and laying down the rod I relieved myself with all the lavoye I could possibly think of at the moment to the huge delight of the Kaffir who thought it a very devil of a joke.

Sadly disheartened by this inauspicious beginning I moved on and tried again, but now misfortune dogged my steps, as the morning tho was decidedly off and I never touched a fish again till nearly noon, when I tempted a 1/4 pounder from under a rocky ledge on the far side by letting my tail fly hit the short grass on the face of the rock and slide into the water. By this time the bottle of African brewed beer in my creel had been somewhat reduced, and as I never drink water out of doors except from Dartmoor streams I thought it as well to have lunch while my liquid remained. Finding a shady spot some little distance from the river under a steep and wooded kloof, I sat down to sandwiches and to think things over and I reasoned somewhat thus. There must be a lot more fish in the river than have moved so far ; also I was apparently a wee bit too late for the morning rise and now can't expect to do much till the evening rise comes on some time after 4 p.m. Now, is there anything I can do in the way of a change of fly. The river is fairly clear after heavy rains and has a tinge of green in it as if from melted snow (this was only in appearance). My tail fly "coachman" I am very loath to change as the white wings are easy to follow and mean such a relief to the eye in comparison to a dark fly, but I might change my "March brown" for a "ginger quill." I did so and then lay back for half an hour's peaceful contemplation of the celestial universe.

When I again recovered consciousness, a great change met my eye ; threatening and lowering clouds had gathered thick and fast ahead of me up the valley and there seemed every prospect of my coming in for one of these African thunderstorms of whose terrors I had heard so much, the great danger being that as the tops of the hills are mostly covered with ironstone-rocks, excellent conductors of electricity, if one is in the vicinity during a storm, there is an even sporting chance that the current is likely to utilise one in the same manner. My day's fishing seemed over, as, judged by English standards, no fish would move while thunder was about, and so I strolled down to the stream and commenced casting with no particular object except that I did not mean to be driven off the beat until the rain really became heavy. Imagine my delight when I found that instead of sulking the trout were on the feed, and for the next half-hour I was fairly busy striking, losing and landing fish and in that time I had basketed six fish, of which four were ¾ of a lb. and two ½ pounders, two others being lost, one breaking me in the reeds and the other, getting a sight of the net before being done, set off across the pool at such a pace that he snicked off my fly by brute force. However, this was quite "top hole" and I was intending to lift all the fish in the river when my gillie showed unmistakable signs of alarm and was evidently anxious to set off home before the storm, which was now imminent ; but I had no wish to be crossing the top of the hills during the coming electrical display. The valley seemed much safer to me and so I signified as much to him. He seemed resigned, and presently pointed to an ever widening ring in a glassy piece of water below us. Here was a chance for a dry fly and we hurried down to the bank. The fish rose twice more before I reached the spot, but he was waiting for me all right and from the "gobble" he made in taking the "ginger quill" I was sure he was a good fish ; but after nearly a minute, during which time he had endeavoured to rub his nose against every stone in the bottom of the pool, I thought it as well to let him feel the butt.

This brought my gentleman up to the surface with a rush, emerging with a neatly executed somersault, and I was gladdened by the sight of the biggest fish of the day. With the greatest care I played him to a standstill and then had the satisfaction of seeing in the net a well-marked fish (cross of Leven and brown), weighing just under the pound. Having as it were bargained with Providence for this last fish, I kept to my agreement, as I always do when I hope to get any certain number to make up an even basket, and so I packed up and started back to my first stage on the homeward journey, the police camp. Now, I had a great desire to place these fish on the table on board my ship in Durban, at a luncheon we were giving to the Governor of Natal (an enthusiastic and able fly fisherman), but ice was not to be obtained here, and I feared the effect of the climate near Durban. A happy thought struck me. Someone had told me that if you were sending trout a long distance the finest thing in the world was to lightly boil them and then they would travel for an extra day quite safely. On arrival at the camp I displayed my catch with some pride and unfolded my plan for the preservation of the fish during the rail journey. My police friends seemed taken by the idea and prepared with the aid of the Kaffir cook to carry it out ; but here a slight discussion arose as to the time the trout should be boiled, and finally compromised on an interval of three minutes, same as an egg. Alas ! on turning them out of the degchie to our horror they were broken in pieces and looked boiled to a rag, the breaking up being due to the Kaffir bending the fish to make them go into the pot.

Thus ended all hopes of these fish going to Durban and I sadly wended my way home with my Kaffir gillie carrying the boiled remains of the trout in an open flat dish and regarding the fragments with what I considered was a glance of thinly-veiled contempt, The long tramp back to the store over, I had still to endure the ridicule of the storekeeper's wife, who womanlike was keen to make the most of this example of the superiority of her sex in such petty matter as boiling or stewing fish. Next morning I set off again for the river, determined to make a supreme effort for a basket, and this time I was taking no chances regarding their preservation. Alas ! for my hopes the weather was very different; a snoring gale was blowing from the North and I feared that I should find it in my face fishing upstream. Arriving at the camp I was joined by a trooper, who finding his patrol lying my way, came along for company. His view of the situation was pessimistic in the extreme and for a long time seemed well justified, as up to lunch time our wrists were nearly broken by the strain of casting against the gale and our casts were most of the time flying sky high overhead. This was not good enough, and so he found a shady spot under a overhanging kloof with a little rivulet to cool our beer in and here we settled down to wait for the wind to die down. Now, the fishing had been very trying and the beer was of a decidedly soporific nature and so, to make a clean breast of it, we all fell asleep, including the Kaffir who was always ready for a "caulk" and usually put in a small one while one fished each pool, only waking when a yell brought him to the bank to net a fish, or clear a fly. When we awoke it was late afternoon, but the wind seemed to have dropped slightly ; so we started off up stream to a rockier and wilder part of the river than I had visited, and having arrived at a long stretch of broken water with deep pools at intervals, operations were once more commenced with the result that I was busy at once and in the next half-hour basketed six fish, all over the half pound, and lost three through the race of the water, which was rather fierce for my tackle, already much affected by a stay in the loathsome climate of Bombay. On catching up my fishing companion I found he had got three splendid fish, but on the minnow, as he could do nothing with the fly. We now sat down by the bank and carefully gutted our catch, while the "gillie" collected rushes to stuff them with, and also to make a native rush basket, which is much used here for carrying food. This done we struck higher up, but the cream of the day was done and although we collected a few more trout they were feeling the cold and rising shorter and with little zeal ; so after being short risen at by a fish three times in succession, I realized that even the best of times must have an end. So we put up our sticks and struck out for home followed by snowfall with the fish done up like a gigantic vegetable marrow. I hurry over in my mind the lonely tramp back to the store, the hurried dinner and quick change, the fourteen-mile drive to Dargle in an African buck-waggon and then mercifully a period of oblivion in the train where I dreamt an enormous trout had dragged me from the bank into the stream and was holding my head down at the bottom of a pool, the roar of the train faithfully reproducing the rush of water in my ears. A sudden jerk and I freed myself with a great effort, to awake and find myself once more in Durban Seizing my precious basket of fish I hurried off to the ship and had the satisfaction of seeing them consigned to the freezing chamber within half an hour of my arrival, whence they only emerged to appear as a delicious dish of "Mayonnaise of Umgeni Trout a la Dargle."

C. W. S.

FLORILINE :—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produce a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road London, England.

THE PRESIDENCY BANKS ACT.

VIEWS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE following letter from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, has been sent to the acting Under-Secretary to Government, Financial Department, Bombay :—

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 3934, of the 16th October 1906, together with a copy of "Bill further to Amend the Presidency Banks, Act of 1876." In reply I am directed to inform you that the said Bill has been carefully considered by the Committee of the Chamber, and that the proposed alterations and additions thereto meet with their approval.

The Committee regret, however, that they have not been afforded the opportunity of giving their opinion on the important question as to allowing the Presidency Banks to borrow in London. This Chamber addressed the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, on 20th December 1899 (copy of letter attached for easy reference), and recommended that the Presidency Banks be allowed to borrow out of India, and expressed the opinion that they saw no reason to suppose that such relaxation and permission would lead to rash borrowing or investment, or the trying up of capital for any excessive length of time.

The Hon'ble Mr. Baker, in introducing the Bill now under discussion, said that "serious objections have, however, been found to exist to this proposal, and eventually it was decided that, in the interests of the country as a whole, it is not expedient to give the Banks access to London." This announcement has been received with surprise, especially as no reasons have been given for abandoning the proposal. In the absence of such reasons, my Committee are unable to assent to the statement by the Hon'ble Mr. Baker, but on the contrary believe that a strong feeling exists that it would be distinctly in the best interests of the country that the Presidency Banks should be allowed to borrow in London, subject to such restrictions as Government may deem it necessary to impose.

In conclusion my Committee venture to urge that the question of allowing the Presidency Banks to borrow in London be again considered, and that the opinions of the Chambers of Commerce in India be invited on the expediency of abandoning the proposal.

ACCOMPANIMENT.

The following letter of 28th December 1899, was also included in the correspondence :—

To the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, Calcutta.

Sir,—Under the instructions of the Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 5123a., dated 10th November 1899, with copy of the speeches made by H. E. the Viceroy and the Honourable Mr. Dawkins on the 1st September last on the subject of amending the Presidency Banks Act of 1876.

These speeches have had the best consideration of my Committee, and I am now directed to reply that the members approve of the proposal to relax the restrictions imposed upon the Presidency Banks by the Act, and would further recommend that these Banks be permitted to borrow out of India. There is, in the opinion of the Committee, no reason to suppose that such relaxation and permission if conceded to the Presidency Banks as at present constituted would lead to rash borrowing of investment or to the tying up of capital for any excessive length of time. Nor has the Committee any doubt that the Banks in question are fully capable of providing more working capital when required. Attention has been particularly drawn to the amount of Government deposits with the Presidency Banks and the proportion borne by such deposits to the Banks' resources has been by implication very greatly exaggerated. In point of fact the ratio of Government Account to the the Banks' available resources is understood to exceed 15 per cent., and the sum is generally least when trade demands are greatest. In the opinion of the Committe too much has perhaps been made of the recent periods of tightness as being due to a want of sufficient capital in the country, notably in the hands of the Presidency Banks. Stringencies in the money market have been not infrequently due to want of confidence in Exchange, precariousness of credit and consequent withdrawal of native capital from circulation in the bazaar, and, as this Chamber has already had the honour of representing, to the practice of locking up enormous Treasury balances at the moment when money is most in demand.

It is understood, however, that Government at present entertains the project of giving such relaxation or expansion not so much to the Presidency Banks as to a Central Bank for all India to be formed by amalgamation of the Presidency Banks. The Committee have had the advantage of hearing, Mr. O'Conor, Director-General of Statistics, on the subject, but it appears to them that the proposals as to the precise constitution and functions of the said Central Bank are too indefinite for thorough consideration.

POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.

Such points as :—(*a*) the amount of capital, (*b*) the conditions of note circulation, (*c*) the cost of managing it, (*d*) the possibility of dispensing with the system of note circles, and (*e*) the practical convertibility of the rupee, with its attendant problem of the control of the gold reserve, are all questions of great importance ; and the Committee feel themselves in want of the necessary detail to appreciate their effect.

The most important of these points is that of the amount of capital to be controlled by the Bank. The Committee understand that it is not to have more Government support than the present Presidency Banks, and therefore, similar conditions of management must be followed and the capital must be kept down to what can be profitably employed. At the same time the Bank is to have large currency duties to perform, i.e., (*a*) to establish the 1s. 4d. Exchange, or in other words the Gold Standard, (*b*) to maintain a steady and a lower rate of discount throughout the country, and (*c*) to undertake convertibility. To maintain any effective control on these three unknown quantities under probable and improbable circumstances would call for the holding of large and idle reserves ; it, therefore, appears that there are two opposite factors to which this forecast relates has represented some 9·7 per cent of the total area under rice in British India.]

The area under rice cultivation in the 15 chief rice producing districts is now reported at 6,966,215 acres, or a net decrease of 24/69 acres below the figures of the previous month. The more important increases of the month occur in Hanthawaddy and Toungoo of about 6,000 acres each and in Pyapon and Henzada of about 5,000 acres each while in Thaton there is a large decrease of about 50,000 acres owing to a faulty estimate last month. As compared with the revised area for last year there has been a net increase of 252, 833 acres, or 38 per cent. according to the most recent estimates. The total area destroyed by floods is now returned at 181,536 acres, and that left fallow at 543,096 acres ; or a decrease over 3,000 acres in each case below last month's figures. The area destroyed by floods has been reduced chiefly in Hent hawaddy while the fallow areas have been reduced for the most part in Henzada, Bassein and Kyaukpyu, and increased in Tharrawaddy and Hanthawaddy. The rainfall for the month was mostly sufficient, general, and seasonable and the state of the standing crops and the prospects of the harvest generally are favourable.

KILLED BY A MOTOR-BUS.

Coroner's Inquiry.

AT the Morgue, yesterday, Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, held an inquest concerning the death of one Fatmabai, a Mahomedan widow, aged 60, living at Bapti Road, who was knocked down, run over and killed on the Ramzan Eed day, by one of the motor buses running in the city.

A sister of the deceased said Fatmabai, though old, could see and hear well, and was active.

Allabudin din Mahomed, beetle leaf-seller, in his evidence said that as usual he sat at the junction of the second Cumbharwada lane and Grant Road. At 9 30 p.m. on the Ramzan Eed day *i. e.* on the 18th instant, at the time the street lamps were lit. He heard the noise of a motor-vehicle going along Grant Road, travelling west. Witness also saw a woman begin to cross Grant Road from north to south and at the same time he noticed the motor-vehicle coming from the J. J. Hospital going west. The woman was the deceased. The motor-bus was on the left, *i. e.* on the proper side of the road, going at the pace of a man running. deceased crossed the road looking straight in front of her. Witness heard no warning from the driver of the motor bus. Witness then said there might have been a warning from the driver of the vehicle's approach, but he heard no horn blown. Deceased ducked down and got under the bus's rear wheel on the left, which went over her. Her head was broken to bits. After the accident the bus went on about fifteen paces and stopped. People shouted out and the driver pulled up the vehicle. It was a shock from the motor that made deceased fall under the front of motor. Witness did not know if the driver of the bus tried to avoid the deceased. Witness said that the driver of the bus looked confused before the accident. He then said he could not say for certain whether the driver was really confused.

Mr. Rustomji Framji Wadia, a Parsee cotton merchant, residing at Grant Road, was the next witness examined. He said that on the night in question at about 9-30 p. m. he was at Grant Road, in a hack Victoria coming west. The Victoria was behind the motor-bus on the left side of the road. The motor-vehicle was going slowly. At that time two tram-cars were crossing each other. The bus horn was being sounded continuously. The bus went as slowly as a bullock-cart. When in the Victoria he heard that a woman had been run over by the bus. Just after the accident the bus stopped in its own length. The bus and the two tram-cars were then abreast.

One more witness was examined who after describing the move of the bus, said that it was deceased's own confusion that caused her death. He had heard the motor-bus horn being blown.

Further enquiry stands adjourned.

NEW ZEALAND EXHIBITION.

The Opening Ceremony.

A REMARKABLE SCENE AT CHRISTCHURCH

WELLINGTON, Nov. 1.—The International Exhibition was opened to-day under satisfactory conditions. Although the weather was gloomy, inaugural proceedings took place without rain.

Shortly after 11 o'clock, the Ceremonial Committee assembled at the main entrance to receive Lord Plunket. The main corridor was lined with troops and Imperial seamen. His Excellency, accompanied by Lady Plunket, was received by Sir Joseph Ward, as president of the Exhibition, the vice-presidents, commissioners, and ceremonial committee, and conducted to a seat on the dais in the principal corridor, where over 2,000 guests had assembled.

Then the "Exhibition Ode" was sung by a choir of 200 voices, with an orchestra of 50 performers, strengthened by two Christchurch bands. The performance was a remarkably fine one, and at the conclusion there was a storm of applause. As Mr Alfred Hill, the composer, turned to leave the conductor's stand, Lord Plunket sent for him and, walking forward with outstreched hands, warmly congratulated the young composer amid great enthusiasm.

Lord Plunket, in his speech, expressed deep pride and satisfaction in opening the exhibition, though his feelings were tempered with sorrow at the absence of a New Zealand statesman, who, figuratively and actually, laid the foundation of the

LARGEST EXHIBITION EVER HELD BENEATH THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

His Excellency concluded by welcoming the visitor in the King's name.

Sir Joseph Ward, the Premier, sketched the history of the Exhibition. He said the exhibits were valued roughly at £500,000 besides the art attractions, which were worth £250,000. These figures would give the public some idea of the range of attractions offered. The Premier spoke hopefully concerning the financial results, and said the educational and economic value of the Exhibition could not be over-estimated. He extended a hearty welcome to the special representatives from Britain, Canada, and the Commonwealth. He concluded, amid loud applause:—"We are a happy people in a happy country."

The 100th Psalm, "All People that on Earth do Dwell," followed, and then the Premier passed a golden key to the Governor, who declared the Exhibition open.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

BURMA RICE.

Summary of the Rice-crop forecast for the month of October 1906. On an average of the five years ending 1904-05 the area under rice in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented some 9·7 per cent of the total area under rice in British India.]

The area under rice cultivation in the 15 chief rice producing districts is now reported at 6,966,215 acres, or a net decrease of 24/69 acres below the figures of the previous month. The more important increases of the month occur in Hanthawaddy and Toungoo of about 6,000 acres each and in Pyapon and Henzada of about 5,000 acres each while in Thaton there is a large decrease of about 50,000 acres owing to a faulty estimate last month. As compared with the revised area for last year there has been a net increase of 252, 833 acres, or 38 per cent. according to the most recent estimates. The total area destroyed by floods is now returned at 181,536 acres, and that left fallow at 543,096 acres ; or a decrease over 3,000 acres in each case below last month's figures. The area destroyed by floods has been reduced chiefly in Hent hawaddy while the fallow areas have been reduced for the most part in Henzada, Bassein and Kyaukpyu, and increased in Tharrawaddy and Hanthawaddy. The rainfall for the month was mostly sufficient, general, and seasonable and the state of the standing crops and the prospects of the harvest generally are favourable.

Suffered Terribly from indigestion.
Cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"It is with pleasure that I can testify to the great benefit I derived from the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I suffered terribly from indigestion, and tried several medicines without avail. I was then persuaded to take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

and after using a few bottles my indigestion was cured, my appetite came back, and I was strong and hearty. This is some years since, and my old complaint has not returned, but I always keep a bottle in the house, and when I feel at all out of sorts a few doses put me right again in quick order."—W. SINKINSON, Mt. Torrens, S. A.

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas.
Be sure you get "AYER'S."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

AYER'S PILLS, the best family laxative.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

(FROM THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OF NOV. 21, 1856.)

Band of the 11th Regt. N. I.—The following pieces will be played this evening on the Esplanade by the above Band :—

1. Quick March.
2. Waltz :—Rheinlander.
3. Grand Selection from Les Huguenots.
4. Quadrilles :—Queen of May.
5. Polka :—Sontag.
6. Galop :—Nymphen.

Anecdote of Canine Sagacity.—The following veracious anecdote of canine sagacity will be pleasing to the lovers of Natural History. The Post Master of Delhi has adopted a plan of sending round his dak peons in a car to save time. An officer of a regiment stationed there, possesses a most knowing Scotch terrier, whom he has taught to wait at the compound gate, and watch for the advent of his master's daily "Phoenix". The other day the postman as usual threw the paper to "Varmint," who instead of taking it up, as was his wont, and going with it to his master turned it over with his paws, barked at the postman, and behaved in so strange a way, that the official descended from his vehicle, and went to see what the matter was; when to his utter surprise he found he had thrown "Varmint" a copy of the Harkaru instead of the Phoenix! As soon as the error was rectified, the terrier trotted off wagging his tail, with the correct newspaper in his mouth.

A CHAPTER.

From our own "Lempiere" Lives of Eminent Persons.

(For the use of the Elphinstone Institution.)

Frere, Brothers.—Great wine and Brandy Manufacturers in France. Afterwards distinguished themselves in the Bombay Civil Service.

Daubeny, Assistant Surgeon.—Wrote a History of the reformation, and ultimately took charge of the Civil Medical duties at Jacobabad.

Cole, W. T.—Once a crowned Monarch, who called for his pipe and called for his glass, and called for his fiddlers three—subsequently a Deputy Collector of Shahbunder in charge of ancient coins.

Dalzell, P. M.—Served through several Russian campaigns some centuries ago—never shared since the decapitation of Charles I., was present at the battle of Bothwell.

Brigz.—See Scott's Old Mortality,—and is at present Deputy Collector of Customs, at Karachee.

Daniell.—A prophet, whom no lion or other beast but a Sindian would touch. He was present at Belchazzar's feast ; but getting seedy he entered the Indian Navy, and is now at the head of the Indus Flotilla—that is, if he comes back from Bombay.

Finch-Engineers.—A celebrated jockey, who was fortunate at the last races. He is now equally celebrated in Engineer Department.

Murphy.—The author of the celebrated Murphy's Almanac" After this gentleman had completed this historical work, he entered the Company's service, and is now an awfully stout Conductor, ready for the Persians.

Adam, W. P. (on leave)—This was the first man on the earth. He had a good rib taken from him, and a bad rib given to him. He lived to a tremendous age and I lately was Private Secretary to Lord Elphinstone.

Anderson, Joe, Apothecary—Burns celebrated him in the song "John Anderson, my jo."—He entered the company's Medical Service—was made a K. L. S. by the Shah of Persia, Sir Alexander Burnes and he are the same individual.

Jacob, Colonel Le Grand—He saw a ladder reaching from earth to heaven, and was so disgusted that he became scientific—and useful.

Murray.—The author of the celebrated "Hand books." This gentlemen is now Sergeant-Major of the Fusiliers.—Kossid, November. 11.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

THE following is a list of Messages remaining undelivered in the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay:—

Bangalore Bazar, Alemuddin A. Kadur Bhindi Bazar, Malvan, Atmaram Lingras, Assesment Department, Municipality. Bhathi, S. M. Gopiram Ghanohandass, Coconada, Johra. Tumsar, Ammarjitewri Pannalals. Naiks shop, Bhindi Bazar. Nellore, Rajitagiripaty Co. Nadar Shah and Tayabji. Bhavnagar, B.G.J.P., Zaverdas Chhaganlal Tramohela Damodar Lalloobhai Mala. Hyderabad City (Sind). Himatsing Kaluani, 19, Churchgate Street. Bombay Masjid, Roognath Naranji Co. Bombay Byculla Maddanpura, Jamadar Chandoo, Carsetji Bungelow. Calcutta Watjung, Maxnoogorena Bhaidadji Bamban Palkiwala Karchana. Palwal Road at By. Bar, Rowrial Sheibdial.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	0	4
B Mandvi, Chukla, Coomerkhadi and Dongri	1	1	15
C Market, Dhobi Talao Panjrapol, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	0	0	21
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	5
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	18
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	6
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	8
Water Diwhat	0	0	1
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	13
Total	2	1	91
Total plague deaths to date	183,941		
Similar date last year	2	1	95

CHOLERA.

Attacks.	Deaths.
3	0

THE LADIES' CORNER.

A FRENCH INVASION.

MI-CAREME and All Saints' Day are special holidays in Paris, and it is on these days that Messrs. Redfern transport their newest season's models and the French mannequins also by express route to London, so as to show their English clients the very latest styles. The midnight train brought this up-to-date French invasion to Conduit-street, and all day long the mannequins displayed the charms of the beautiful gowns they had brought for the benefit of English visitors, and many orders for copies were given. At midnight last night the gowns were returned to Paris in time to be shown in the Paris salons to-day. The mannequins however, are treated more considerately, and remain in town overnight to rest after the fatigues of the day, and start early this morning for home. This is a great undertaking, but nevertheless, Messrs. Redfern carry it out successfully twice a year and thus keep their clients touch with Parisian ideas. Among the many exquisite models that tempted English buyers were a lovely Russian sable Empire coat, with embroidered inner vest ; a sable bolero cape, finished round the edge with a fringe of sable tails; and another equally beautiful in ermine.

ORIGINAL EVENING WRAPS.

An evening coat in salmon pink brocade, bordered with sable, was greatly admired, and another, wrap in soft Chinese blue satin bordered with Japanese embroideries, in shades of blue and Japanese apple-blossom, in graceful sprays, on the shoulders and fronts, and the Kimono sleeves lined apple-blossom satin, was very lovely. A charming evening gown of rescda panne velvet with large bunches of coloured velvet roses appliqued on white crepe de chine, which forms the front panel of the princesse robe ; a border of sable finishes the bottom of the gown. Another delightful gown of white crepe de chine in pure Empire form has a kind of surplice effect, composed of apricot Oriental liberty satin.

DAINTY TRIFLES.

Ostrich ruffles are as fashionable as even this season, though, of course, when the colder weather comes they will be partly ousted by furs. They are made in stole and pelerine effects, and are about two a half yards long. Their soft, fluffy beauty is very becoming, and these stoles have become quite essential for dressy occasions. Deep lace collars are also in favour, and a pretty design was composed of Venise lace insertion and itmy bands of soft silk. The long points down the front were inlet with Nenise medallions, bordered with fine Malines lace edgings. A pretty berthe for evening wear was of cream net embroidered with chenille and small shaded sequins in the newest colourings, each design being centred with lace tofism bordered with gold thread.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, NOVEMBER 20.

The unsettled conditions near Ceylon are less marked to-day and light to moderate rain occurred in the Madras coast but none elsewhere.

In Burma the hamidity is further decreased and slightly more cloudy than yesterday while the temperature remains nearly normal.

In the northeast of India and Orissa the skies are clear except in Orissa where light cloud still remains humidity has fallen generally while the temperature is still slightly high.

In the United Provinces, Central India and in the Central Provinces the air has become a little damper while the temperature remains steady and slightly above the normal. Cloud has further increased in the Central Provinces.

In the Peninsula humidity has increased generally while the temperature has risen now and is nearly normal and the skies have become more cloudy, especially in the south and along the East Coast.

The following falls of rain have been reported from Masulipatam, Nellore, Cuddalore 1 inch ; Negapatam and Pamban 1/2 an inch.

Nearly general rain is likely in the Madras Coast and some rain in the interior of the south of India.

OSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY, 20th NOVEMBER.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased almost everywhere, the rise having been brisk at most places.

Winds are rather cyclonic on the Coromandel Coast, while calms or variable breezes prevail elsewhere. The force has been fresh at Negapatam and moderate to light over the rest of the country.

Temperature.—The maximum had been 5° to 7° in excess of normal at Jacobabad, Dessa, Ahmedabad and Veraval and the minimum 5° to 11° in Sind and at Lahore, Sirsa, Jhansi, Ajmere, Rajkot, Sagor and Jubbulpore. The highest temperature in the shade was 98° at Ahmedabad and the lowest 51° at Lahore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast in Mysore, Berar and the Madras Presidency and at Saugor, Bombay and Karwar. Rain.—Only four stations report rain, the heaviest fall being 1·10" at Masulipatam.

Weather continues fine in the Bombay Presidency. Conditions are favourable for local showers in the extreme south.

N. LESLIE.

Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, for the week ending 27th October last, shows an increase over the corresponding week of 1905, of 242,413 maunds with a decrease of Rs. 714 in the earnings.

HOPE FOR THE SICK.

MRS. HENRIETTA MARSH

A VICTIM OF LA GRIPPE.

Mrs. Henrietta A. S. Marsh, 769 W. 16th St., Los Angeles, Cal., President Woman's Benevolent Ass'n, writes:

"I suffered with la grippe for seven weeks, and nothing I could do or take helped me until I tried Peruna.

"I felt at once that I had at last secured the right medicine and I kept steadily improving. Within three weeks I was fully restored, and I am glad that I gave that truly great remedy a trial. I will never be without it again."

In a letter dated August 31, 1904, Mrs. Marsh says: "I have never yet heard the efficacy of Peruna questioned. We still use it. I traveled through Kentucky and Tennessee three years ago, where I found Peruna doing its good work. Much of it is being used here also."—Henrietta A. S. Marsh.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

For special directions everyone should read "The Ills of Life," a copy of which surrounds each bottle. Peruna is for sale by all chemists and druggists at five shillings per bottle or six bottles for twenty-five shillings.

Those wishing direct correspondence with Dr. Hartman and can wait the necessary delay in receiving a reply should address Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

The following

BY THE WAY.

RANK AND TITLE IN THE SALVATION ARMY

It looks as if the Salvation Army bids fair to become an aristocratic body. At least a number of nobility and gentry are enrolled in its rank. A list of these is given by Millicent Morrison in the November *Lady's Realm*. Major Mary Murray, who supervises the military and naval league of the Salvationists, is a daughter of the late General Sir John Murray, K. C. B., who entered the Punjab Army as far back as 1842 and served in the Indian Mutiny. Lieutenant-Colonel Minnie Reid, who recently married Commissioner Booth-Tucker, is a daughter of Mr. Lestock Reid, at one time Acting Governor of Bombay. The Commissioner himself is a nephew of "A. L. O. E.," and gave up a judgeship in India, with all its status and emoluments, to join the Salvation Army.

OTHER DISTINGUISHED CONVERTS.

Lady Sarah Sladen is a Salvationist, and so is her son Hugh, who is known as Adjutant Sladen. The Dowager Countess of Seafield is a member of the Auxiliary of the Army. Two daughters of Mr. Onslow, late M. P. for Guildford, have together steadily risen in the ranks. One is married to Colonel Herbert Lindsay, who is in charge of the work in the West Indies. The other, married to a son of Commissioner Carlton, is working among the Zulus in South Africa. More intimately connected with Australasia is the Hon. Mrs. Bird, wife of the former Prime Minister of Tasmania. Specially interested in work among prisioners, she is said to be as ardent as any Salvation Army lass in disposing of *War Cryes*. The daughter of the late Lady Gait, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, is working in Canada; and also among the daughters of millionaires, Miss Macdonald at Toronto.

FROM THE COLLEGES.

The Salvation Army also attracts the "educated daughters of colleges." Newnham and Girton have sent recruits, one such, Brigadier Blanche B. Cox, of Girton, being now at work in Detroit. Elizabeth and Susie Swift, daughters of a New England banker, came forth from Vassar College, Harvard, imbued with the agnostic spirit of the higher criticism. But in the course of a tour through Great Britain they saw the Salvation Army at work in one of the fithiest slums of Edinburgh. Ere long these Dana Gibson girls created a sensation in Glasgow by stepping on the platform, announcing themselves as converts, and they returned to America uniformed as Salvationists. Not only fluent orators but ready writers, Susie became editor of *All the world*, was next attracted to Romanism, and is now the plump Mother-Superior of a New York convent; and the other has married Colonel Brengle, and is collaborator with him in writing certain Salvation Army works on "Holiness Teaching."

THE YOUNGEST MAYOR IN ENGLAND.

The youngest of the new mayers-designate is believed to be Mr. Henry Eyton Branston, brother of Mr. G. Trevor Branston, the well-known cricketer, who plays for Oxford University, and was among those selected to represent M. C. C. in the New Zealand tour. Mr. Eyton Branston is only twenty-eight years of age, and has reached the highest dignity of citizenship in the borough where he resides (Newark) in a phenomenally short time, for he has only been in the Town Council three years. His grandfather was Mayor in 1858, and his great-grandfather in 1844. The Branstons are engaged in a large malting business at Newark. Mr. Eyton Branston is a Conservative and Churchman, and, like his younger brother, an excellent cricketer.

A COMEDY OF THE HARVEST FIELD.

The business of the self-binder is to bind, and all is corn that comes into its clutches. One of its most remarkable achievements was the catching, and in due course, binding of a hare. But this record has been broken in Canada: A hard-working and thrifty young couple, in order to save hiring a harvest hand (writes a correspondent of the *North British Agriculturist*) arranged that the wife should stook while the husband drove the binder and held the baby at the same time. All went smoothly for awhile till the binder happened to bump over a large stone, with the result that the infant slipped from the paternal grasp. The father's horror may be more easily imagined than described as he saw the infant disappear from sight, sucked up by the elevators from the table canvas. In an agony of apprehension he jumped from his seat, but grief gave place to joy on finding the child deposited on the sheaf carrier unscathed and wearing a girdle of the best Manilla binding twine. And no doubt the girdle was tied with a fast knot, too. Is there anything in farm machinery more ingenious than the knotter of a self-binder?

MR. H. RIDER HAGGARD'S CONFESSION OF FAITH.

In the course of an interview in this week's *Christian Commonwealth*, Mr. H. Rider Haggard is reported as speaking as follows: I can well understand people in this mysterious world having doubts and misgivings and an ill-defined creed, but I fail to see the use of the preaching of active scepticism. Mere negation and destructivism can't possibly do any good to a race doomed to wander from darkness into darkness. Deprive man of the hope taught by all the creeds, and what is left, especially when he begins to grow old and has done with ambitions? If things go wrong and trouble overwhelms him, then why should he not commit suicide like the old Romans and get to sleep? The happiest people, perhaps, that the earth has known—the old Egyptians—were also, Mr. Haggard adds, the most absolute believers in the indefinite continuance of individual life.

IMPORTANT GIFT TO THE FITZWILLIAM MUSEUM.

Mr. J. R. McClean, of Trinity College has presented a most valuable collection of Greek coins to the Fitzwilliam Museum. The coins exceeded 5,000 in number, and have been collected by the late Mr. Frank McClean and Mr. J. R. McClean, his son. There are many unpublished coins in the collection, and a large number which are not to be seen at the British Museum. Specially full valuable series are those of Lucania, Macedonia, Bocotia, and the Seleucids. There is a very interesting set of bronze medallions from Olba. The gift is one of the most valuable that the museum has ever received, and will place the Fitzwilliam in the front rank of repositories of Greek coins. Mr. J. R. McClean is preparing a catalogue of the collection.

A POTENT CAUSE OF CRIME.

Chief Inspector Watts, of the Boston police force, tells the Boston *Herald* that the lack of a trade is a potent and permanent occasion of crime and also a grievous handicap for the released prisoner who wants to get back into the ranks of the decent and self-respecting. Ninety per cent. of crimes are against property and by young men who have neither the application nor the skill to obtain the means of coveted gratifications by their honest work and earnings. It is safe to say that not more than 2 per cent. of the prisoners received in prisons have had trades, and the trades of these, 50 per cent. of them, are of thy commoner and under-productive kind. Take the best man in a community and put him in prison and keep him there three years in idleness and I would not give much for his morality when he comes out. If he is able to withstand temptation he will be something more than an ordinary man. "Greed and envy, love of pleasure, debauchery, idleness, hate, vengeance, and sudden fury are among the principal causes of criminality."

THE DISCHARGED CONVICT.

When discharged convicts are anxious to get their living by honest work, helping hands, Inspector Watts goes on to say, should be held out to them. At best they are terribly handicapped in their search for employment because of the brand of their prison record. No rational or feasible provision will possibly put them on the same footing as that occupied with pride by the poor man who has preserved his integrity through every struggle and temptation. The criminal must expect the penalty of crime, and he must endure it, not only in his sentence but in the brand which he cannot cast off with his stripes. It is nevertheless the concern of society to diminish the number of discharged convicts who are annually committing new crimes and returning to prison.

MY FIRST SNIPE.

An Authentic Narrative.

I'd tramped over acres of water
For hours I'd bit nothing but air;
And really my passion for slaughter
Began to show symptoms of wear.
And at last such a limpness came o'er me,
That I rested to curse at the sun,
When I saw a bird rising before me,
And sprang up to shoulder my gun,
I had nigh—but not quite—pulled the trigger,
When I slipped on a choice piece of mud,
And, describing a noteworthy figure,
Embraced mother earth with a thud.
I heard an explosion: mud-spattered
And eager to see who'd been shot,
I rose up to gaze on the tattered
Remains of the first snipe I got.

(*Penang Gazette.*)

The marriage, arranged between Mr. Wilkinson of the political Department and Stella Margaret the eldest daughter of Brigadier General Park, C.B., A.D.C., takes place at Nadirabad about December 5th inst.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

We have more than once spoken of the pleasure of collecting books which have belonged to eminent men A bookseller's catalogue now before us contains a very fine example of this kind. It is a copy of the "Dictionnaire Historique des Batailles, Sieges et Combats de Terre et de Mer, qui ont eu lieu pendant la Revolution Francaise." Its peculiar value lies in the fact that it was sent out to Napoleon at St. Helena, and that in its pages he read the narrative of the world-epic in which he was the leading actor. One can hardly exaggerate the interest of possessing such a book.

Another entry in the same catalogue bears upon the interesting question of how far an author who desires to preserve his anonymity has a right to mystify the world. In a collection of autograph letters from Southey to Mrs. Hodson we find the following passage:—"That very odd book 'The Doctor' has been sent me with the Author's Compliments, in an unknown and apparently disguised hand. At a first glance over the contents I ascribed it to D'Israeli, but D'Israeli cannot write so uniformly well. Rogers has been suspected; if it be his, he has masked his opinions." Everyone knows nowadays that "The Doctor" was Southey's own composition. It has been described, with some truth, as "a glorified commonplace-book," and is chiefly remembered nowadays because the nursery classic of "The Three Bears" is embedded in its rather dull pages. Southey, however, regarded it as a bombshell flung into the political and literary controversies of his time, and was anxious not to be detected as its author. So it seems that he went through the solemn farce of sending a copy to himself "with the author's compliments," and then proceeded to criticise it to his correspondents in a vein well calculated to avert suspicion. Southey was notoriously modest about his literary achievements—except in the case of "Madoc," which was to be read when Homer and Virgil were forgotten ("and not till then," as Porson unkindly added),—and he evidently thought that no one would suspect him of having written a book which he thought too well written for the author of the "Curiosities of Literature."

It is a nice question whether a man is morally justified in going to all lengths in defence of his anonymity. Most people will agree that the example of Scott is weighty enough to afford a precedent for the most barefaced denials. In the general preface to the first collected edition of the "Waverley Novels"—the *magnum opus* of 1832—Scott has explained the reasons which made him wish to keep his authorship a secret from the general public. It was, of course, never doubted by his intimate friends. He goes on to tell us why he thought himself entitled to preserve his anonymity by direct denial on occasion. "My desire to remain concealed," he says, "in the character of the author of these novels subjected me occasionally to awkward embarrassments as it sometimes happened that those who were sufficiently intimate with me would put the question in direct terms. In this case only one of three courses could be followed. Either I must have surrendered my secret, or have returned an equivocating answer, or finally, must have stoutly and boldly denied the fact. The first was a sacrifice which I conceive no one had a right to force from me, since I alone was concerned in the matter. The alternative of rendering a doubtful answer must have left me open to the degrading suspicion that I was not unwilling to assume the merit (if there was any) which I dared not absolutely lay claim to, or those who might think more justly of me must have received such an equivocal answer as an indirect avowal. I therefore considered myself entitled, like an accused person put upon trial, to refuse giving my own conviction, and flatly to deny all that could not be proved against me. At the same time I usually qualified my denial by stating that had I been the author of these works I would have felt myself quite entitled to protect my secret by refusing my own evidence when it was asked for to accomplish a discovery of what I desired to conceal."

We are glad to see that permission has been given by the Dean of Westminster for the appearance of Mrs. Browing's name in the Poets' Corner of Westminster Abbey. It is there to be inscribed at the foot of her husband's grave. The modest tribute is only a fitting commemoration of the centenary of her birth, which fell in the spring of this year. Merely to put it on a sentimental ground, one may feel that Browning's tomb would have been incomplete in the Abbey without some mention of the wife who helped and inspired him—his

"Lyric Love, half-angel and half-bird,
And all a wonder and a wild desire—
Boldest of hearts that ever braved the sun,
Took sanctuary within the holier blue,
And sang a kindred soul out to his face—
Yet human at the red-ripe of the heart."

Matthew Arnold once reproached the English temperament with having done so little in religious poetry. The current number of the *Periodical* offers and interesting comment on this reproach in the fact that the "Golden Treasury" contains only ten of the poems which its compiler, F. T. Palgrave, admitted to his "Treasury of Sacred Song." Several even of these, such as Wordsworth's sonnet beginning, "It is a beauteous evening" and Lady Nairn's "Land o' the Leal," can only be classed as religious poems by a considerable straining of the definition.

The secession of Father Tyrrell, author of "Lex Credendi," has deprived the Jesuits of a notable scholar and controversialist, a member of the Order who had a very widely acknowledged appeal. Messrs. Longmans are publishing immediately from his pen a small explanatory volume which he calls "A Much-Abused Letter," and though this proceeding is not likely to make his peace with the Order, there are many of his admirers who will be glad to read the text of a document which has aroused a deal of criticism and praise, and more curiosity that either. The letter was written to a professor of anthropology in a Continental University, who found it difficult if not impossible to square his science with his faith as a Catholic. Extracts more or less inaccurate appeared in an Italian paper (but without the writer's knowledge or consent), the result being that he was dismissed from the Order. Father Tyrrell, in an introduction, gives an account of the whole matter, and vindicates the position which he took up in dealing with the doubts and fears of his correspondent.

We have had so many learned volumes of late about one class of china or another, and the learning expended has been in such inverse relation to the more indigenous branches of the craft, that it is pleasant to welcome an English work announced by Messrs. Hutchinson. This is "Staffordshire Pots and Potters," the joint work of Messrs. Woolliscroft Rhead and F. Rhead, and is to be issued in the form of a handsome guinea volume of crown quarto, with a hundred and fifty illustrations, some of them in colour. The book aims at neither being a history, a directory, nor a technical treatise, but a chronicle of the rise and development of the potter's calling in Great Britain from earliest times. The various processes are described, all the famous potters are dealt with, and the more considerable foreign artists who have worked in Staffordshire. The book gives a vivid account of the life of the potter, and attempts to impart the local colour of a remarkable district and a remarkable people; while a feature of the work is a series of line drawings of the older portions of the district which are now fast disappearing. As regards its illustrations the book will stand quite alone, and will be of such value to connoisseurs and collectors as to make an indispensable work of reference. The authors are natives of the district, have been closely connected with the craft all their lives, and their forebears have dwelt in North Staffordshire for at least four centuries. As an example of thoroughness this book ought to be interesting.

Messrs. Hutchinson and Co. will also publish immediately a new novel entitled "The Strivings of Sandy," by Dorothea Conyers, author of "The Boy, Some Horses, and a Girl," "Cloth versus Silk," etc. The present novel is a humorous sporting book, the scene of which is chiefly laid in Ireland. A new "colour book" entitled "Under the Syrian Sun," by Mrs. A. C. Inchbold, is another announcement from the same firm. This work, which will contain forty full-page coloured plates by Mr. Stanley Inchbold, has been painted and written from close personal knowledge. The chief places described and depicted are The Lebanon, Baalbec, Galilee, and Judea. Miss Malvery's work among the poor is well known and in her new book, "The Soul Market," which the same firm will publish shortly, she describes her experiences as a factory hand, as a shop assistant, and as one of the "swented" as a tailoress. A new novel by Mr. Vincent Brown, author of "Mrs. Grundy's Crucifix," is almost ready for publication by Messrs Hutchinson, entitled "Venus and the Woodman."

At a time when we are in more danger than ever of taking things too seriously, and losing that by play of humour which is the saving grace of sanity and criticism, it is not without gratification to the average mind to learn that "Punch," in a handy form, is still a favourite with the book-buying public. We allude not to the complete file which took its place in the market some few years ago, and still figures in all good libraries as a row of portly volumes bound in imposing scarlet, but to the popular selection from its cartoons which was made and circulated in four volumes some time ago, and is still on sale. The sample which the Masterpiece Press, of Temple House, Temple-avenue, submits, to us is a set of four well-bound volumes of the familiar quarto size, and these reproduce a more than sufficient selection of all Mr. Punch's masterpieces from pencils as various as those of Leech Doyle Tenniel Du Maurier, Sambourne, and the inimitable Charles Keene. As Mr. Spielmann has reminded us aforetime, the file of "Punch" is an English history by itself, for it throws on the annals of this country's development in the nineteenth century the sort of light that has been only too absent from history as a rule. It is a mine of satire irradiated by high spirits, and the work of the best comic artists of the Victorian era.

SUFFERED FOR THREE YEARS

With Rashes—Little Girl would Scratch until They Bled—Unable to Rest—Spent Lots of Money on Doctors Without even Relief.

CURED BY THE CUTICURA REMEDIES

"My little girl had rashes coming on her at times like nettle rash, since she had vaccination on her arm. They would rise at times and she would do nothing but scratch them until they bled. She could not rest at night or day when they were on her. It was a pity to see her. I spent a lot with doctors and could not get rid of them, so one of the neighbours told me to try Cuticura. The rashes were all over her except the face. You know they were hard like a stone first, and then they would fill with water, and then turn into a great scab. She suffered with the ailment for three years and we used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for six months, and they did clear it. We bathed her twice a day with Cuticura Soap and we used one box of Cuticura Ointment. The doctor gave medicine for a while, but it did no good, and we left the doctor and used Cuticura, and that did cure her. I am very much pleased to tell you of the cure, and can recommend the Cuticura Remedies to everybody, and wish I had known about them sooner. Evan John Thomas, Penallta Terrace, Ystrad Mynach, via Cardiff, Wales, Feb. 1, 1906."

COMPLETE TREATMENT

Complete external and internal treatment for every humour, consists of Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the skin, Ointment, to heal the skin, and Pills, to purify the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly humours, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; London, Newbery, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, Roberts, 5 Rue de la Paix. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.

Mailed Free, "The Great Humour Cure."

VARICOCELE

An Absolute, Simple, and Safe Cure—which can be taken by everybody, and which does not interfere with the daily occupation of the sufferer—is offered Free of Charge by the Rev. Thomas Stone. Thousands of grateful letters have been received from former sufferers of Nervous Debility and all the various complications which arise from a Debilitated Constitution, saying how thankful the writers were for the boon of health after suffering the extreme agonies which they had brought upon themselves.

All the diseases and ailments peculiar to men and women are treated by this prescription with certain success. It is a guaranteed cure, which has stood the test of being used in the most severe cases with the most gratifying results, curing sufferers who had searched in vain for years for relief from their miseries. Some of the diseases cured are:—Lost Manhood, Youthful Imprudence, Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decay, Weakness, Loss of Energy, Loss of Vital Power, Seminal Weakness, Dimness of Sight, Noises in the Ears, Impotence, Despondency, Melancholy, Evil Forebodings, Wasting Decay, Pains in the Loins, Pimples and Eruptions on the Face and Body, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Frightful Dreams, Emaciation, Foetid Breath, Brain Fag, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Timidity, Varicocele, Spermatorrhœa, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Bladder, Weakness of the Genital Organs, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, &c., &c. Write to-day and receive the same benefits which have been bestowed upon so many thousands of sufferers, and for which they deem me their best friend. So that sufferers may test the excellence of this great medicine, I will send a

Free Sample

of it to all who write to me for one. Do not delay, but write at once, be cured, and change your life to one of enjoyment, brightness, happiness, health and strength. Send stamped addressed envelope to Rev. Thomas Stone, The Limes, Kemp Town, Brighton, England. Name this paper.

Icilma

Natural Beauty is the perfection of Beauty. The exquisite Icilma Specialities restore the skin to its natural purity and keep it cool, clear and soft in all climates.

Icilma Fluor Cream is entirely different to all other preparations for it contains neither oil, grease, animal fat, nor harmful salts but owes its wonderful beautifying powers to the well-known Icilma Natural Water.

Icilma Fluor Cream is a snowy deliciously perfumed cream; it cleanses, cools and softens the skin; it prevents roughness, redness and sunburn; it cannot grow hair. For preserving the dainty tints of the complexion and preventing the objectionable "shine" when warm it is unequalled. To men it is a soothing delight after shaving. The delightful sense of freshness which its unique natural elements impart and its soothing healing action render it a necessity to all who wish to preserve a natural complexion in hot or variable climates. Invaluable against Prickly Heat and Insect Bites.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE EXCELLENCE OF FOOD

is of paramount importance, especially in hot countries, where so much depends upon how the digestive organs behave. It is with this knowledge that

W. B. Green & Co.,

OF THE

APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT, BOMBAY,

take special pains to see that everything issued from their Establishment is thoroughly fresh, prepared and served in the most appetizing manner.

Breakfasts, Tiffins and Dinners are served in best style at any hour of the day, till 10-0 p. m.

Charges from Re. 1.

OYSTERS

NOW IN SEASON.

Iced Munich and Pilsener Beers on Draught.

The Kitchen Department is under the supervision of an experienced chef, from the Hotel Metropole, Brighton, and our customers are invited to inspect *our Kitchen at any hour of the day*, and so convince themselves of the superlative cleanliness and care with which each single item on our varied Menu is prepared.

THE WAY TO HEALTH.

If you are ailing in any way, and if you are interested in this method of treatment as applicable to yourself, read how to get information regarding the newest, easiest, and surest treatment for you.

Thousands of men are mere pigmies of what nature intended them, backward, over sensitive, fearing to venture, delicate, easily discouraged, short of breath, weak nerved, lacking the energy which is the possession of vigorous manhood. They need Electricity, which is animal vitality. It is the fuel to the engine which runs the human machine. Electricity, as I apply it, is a source of new life to all parts of the body.

COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY

restores the energy and vigour of youth. Any man who wears it can be a giant in mental and physical development. Men, are you weak, have you pains in the back, varicocele, weak stomach, constipation lumbago, rheumatism, enlarged prostate gland or any of the results of early mistakes, excesses or over work? My method of applying Electricity while you sleep at night will cure you. It feeds the nerves with the fire of life.

Baroda, 23rd August, 1906.

Dear Sir,—I have gained much bodily vigour, no doubt; the nerves and muscles have been indeed strengthened to the extent which can be expected in such a time.

Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) VITHALDAS CHIMANLAL,
Harbour Executive Engineer.

Gunbow Lane, Fort,
Bombay, 15th August, 1906.

Dear Sir,—I am very glad to say that your Electrical Battery has cured me of my nervousness, and as I do not require it any longer I would like to know what I should do with it.

Yours truly,
(Sd.) F. S. RANJI.

Free Book.—I will send you my beautifully illustrated book, which gives full information regarding these appliances, post free, if you write for one. Call if you can for a free test of the appliance.

Office hours 9-30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

C. G. COOK, 28, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SAINT RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLUETEAS.

CLUETEAS is a HELIOSA and PRINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and fruitless properties. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Val nce (Drôme-France).
SPEZIOSE & Cie, Sole Agents for Madras. PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.
DUMOULIN & Cie, Agents in Pondicherry.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGE
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.;
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regimenal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

RIDING & SPORTING BREECHES.

BY EXPERT CUTTERS,

WHITE or KHAKI COTTON COVD ... ... from Rs. 14
SOFT DRILLETTE, WHITE OR ... ... „ „ 18
WHIPCORDS, NEW SHADES, VERY ELASTIC ... ... „ „ 27
RIDING TWEEDS, EXCLUSIVE STYLES ... ... „ „ 27

"JODHPORE" O & "HUNTING" PATTERN.

GAITERS, PUTTIE LEATHER, ENGLISH MAKE ... from Rs. 17
NEW TWEED CAPS FOR RIDING ... ... „ „ 4

HOAR & CO., { BREECHES MAKERS } BOMBAY.

CARLTON WHISKY

RICHARD MATHEWS & CO'S TRADE MARK

RICHARDSON'S & Co., Ltd., LONDON

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT

where Eno's 'Fruit Salt' has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious illness. The effect of

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply marvellous and unsurpassed. In fact it

IS

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY

CAUTION.—*Examine the Capsule and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'; otherwise you have the sincerest form of flattery—IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London, S.E., Eng., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL SHIPPERS

OF

Fancy Goods, Leather Goods, Stationery, Musical Instruments, China, Enamel and Basket Ware, Toys of every description, Electro-Plate and Cutlery.

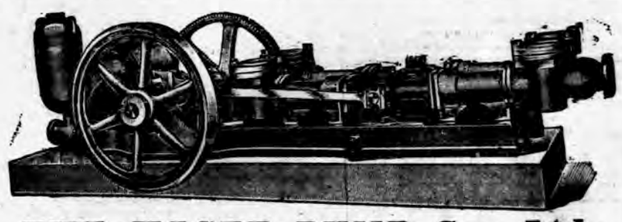
JAMES WISBEY & Co.,

77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 & 129, HOUNDSDITCH,
8, 9 & 10, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHOUT ... LONDON, E.C.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST WAREHOUSE IN THE WORLD.

Illustrated Export Catalogue (600 pages) on application.

TRIAL ORDERS OR FIRST INDENTS SHIPPED IMMEDIATELY.



THE HASTE PUMP Co., Ltd.,

CROWN BUILDINGS, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Telegraphic Address: "PUMPERLING, LONDON." Codes: BEDFORD McNEILL'S and ABC (5th Edition).

AGENTS REQUIRED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

EAU DE COLOGNE

A Happy, Healthy Child has a natural appetite for sweets. Be sure the Sweets are pure and wholesome. A favourite Sweet of the merry children of Merry England is

Callard & Bowser's Butter Scotch.

The LANCET says—"Really Wholesome Confectionery."

Manufactory:
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Sold by
Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay,
„ ARMY and NAVY STORES, Bombay
„ PEARSON & Co., Secunderabad

PLEASE NOTE

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.,

Oculists and Scientific Refractionists,

Opp. General Post Office, Bombay,

The first and only firm

Who offer their patrons Free Services of a duly qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR,
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.
(Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co.)
With 16 Years' Practical Experience,

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and other high personages

STOCK:—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKE.
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE.

O'Brien's British Bicycles

are the best that money can buy—Rovers, Triumphs, Coventry Challenge, Humbers, Progress, Premiers, Centaurs, Swifts and Singers, and these I supply at rounds below Makers' prices. A sign of Coventry made Cycle for £4 10s. or £5 5s. payable half down with order, balance on delivery at your nearest port. Machines sent on approval. Write for free Illustrated Catalogues.

ED. O'BRIEN, LTD., The World's Largest Cycle Dealers, (Dept. 12) Coventry, England.

10 YEARS GUARANTEE GIVEN

Mosquitos AND OTHER INSECTS MAY BITE BUT Pond's Extract

Immediately applied, prevents all irritation and Kills the Cause of it.

THE OLD FAMILY DOCTOR

The faithful friend in case of Burns, Cuts, Inflammation, Bruises, &c., &c. Invaluable for Piles. You wouldn't be without it if you knew how good it is. Send for descriptive pamphlet, full of valuable information.

Pond's Extract Co., Dept. 'H,' 43, Great Russell St., W.C.

SWAN

GOLD & Co. BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Patent Wrought IRON & STEEL HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

No. 670.

Insist on getting exactly what you require, and see that the "Swan" Trade Mark is on every hinge you buy.

I nne ste ening exce t with the "Swan" Trade Mark.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Cable Address: "Woodhouse, Brighouse"

WOODHOUSE & MITCHELL, LIMITED, Brighouse, Yorkshire, England.

STEAM ENGINES & MILL GEARING for Textile, Flour & other mills.

Contractors to H.M. War Department.

KEATING'S LOZENGES EASILY CURE THE WORST COUGH.

Sold in tins, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 07 July, 2017

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guest only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.

F. A. BOSCOLO, *Proprietor*

A pure, pasteurised Milk Food.
Possesses high nutritive value.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Supplies nourishment in sufficient quantity, and in proper and available form.

MALTED MILK soothes, strengthens, and increases vitality. It is an ideal diet for dyspeptics; a splendid food in typhoid and other fevers; and a full sustenance for sufferers from wasting complaints.

ABSOLUTELY UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No chemical preservatives, no adulterants, and no unaltered starch.

Sold in two sizes by all Agents in India, Burmah, and Ceylon; and
Horlick's Food Company, 34, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

DITMAR'S LAMPS

are noted for their splendid illuminating power; they are reliable, beautifully designed, and handy.

DITMAR'S LAMPS

Give perfect satisfaction.

All lamps sold by us are our own Manufacture, and especially constructed for use in India.

WIND & PUNKAHPROOF LAMPS.

Lamp Warehouse,

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY, 69, Esplanade.

Illustrated Price List on application, post free.

CATCH

— OF THE —

SEASON.

THE CROMPTON FAN.

Most Economical, Silent and durable Fan sold.

Owing to special ball bearings use very little electricity.

CROMPTON & Co., Ltd., 8, Hummum St., Fort.

HORBICK!

MOTOR CARS

HILL SAWYER & CO.,

DEPT K.

Medows Street,

BOMBAY.

Any make of British or Continental Cars supplied at special prices.

1907 MODEL 12 H. P. 3 Cylinder Phaeton. Rs. 5,500.

GOOLAMHOOSEIN ALLIBHOY & SONS

Arms and Ammunition Merchants,

207, Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay.

ONE of the largest and well-known dealers in sporting Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistol and every description of ammunition.

Made by Westley Richard, Reilly, G. E. Lewis, W. W. Greener, Webley's Remington, C. G. Bonehill, Winchester, Browning's Patent, Manlicher Mouser and Savage Arms Co.

All our cartridges are loaded by an expert Trial order solicited.

Price Lists Free on application.

QUAKER OAT BISCUITS

Quaker Oat Biscuits are in every way worthy of their name. They have the rich nutty flavour and high nourishing properties that have made Quaker Oats famous as the breakfast food of the World.

Manufactured by PEEK, FREAN & CO., LTD., LONDON, England, from QUAKER OATS, prepared by the AMERICAN CEREAL CO.

Packed in hermetically sealed tins.

THE KING OF RESTORATIVES!

COLEMAN'S

WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 8,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up. Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENG.

AGENTS:

BOMBAY—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Edulji Bros., Madon and Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Bathgate & Co., G. Atherton & Co., 14 Clive Street; and Kedar Nath Dutt. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E. Plomer & Co. LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. LUMPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. RANGOON—Rangoon Medical Hall, 68 Merchant Street. COLOMBO—P. T. de Jong & Sons.

In some of the out-of-the-way parts of the world men are doing and daring that which for intensity of interest rivals the best works of our foremost fiction writers.

The

WIDE WORLD

MAGAZINE

contains, month by month, a record of some of the most interesting, the most curious, and the most thrilling of these doings.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE

(THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

COLDS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for **Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis** and **Asthma.**

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in **Diarrhœa,** and is the only specific in **Cholera** and **Dysentery.**

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of **Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation** and **Spasms.**

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in **Neuralgia, Rheumatism Gout, Cancer, Toothache Meningitis, &c**

Always ask for "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE," and beware of spurious compounds of imitations. The genuine bears the words "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the Stamp of each bottle.

Sold in bottles. Prices in England 1/1½, 2/9, and 4/6 each.

(*Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.*)

Sole Manufacturers:—J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited LONDON.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get **N.B.** the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus **WILKINSON'S** *Thomas Wilkinson* are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.

Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.

Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

BOOTE'S TILES

Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present time are the best obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,

THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For inside and Outside Decoration.

GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.

ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.

CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: *Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn. W.C.* MANCHESTER OFFICE: *49, Deansgate.*

Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide & Brisbane: GIBBS BRIGHT & Co.
New Zealand: HERBERT OXLEY & Co., Custom Street, East, Auckland.
Calcutta: D. T. KEYMER & Co.
Bombay: F. R. HILL & Co., Royal Insurance Buildings.

GOLD & SILVER

ENGLISH LEVERS

FOR LADIES' & GENTLEMEN.

Lady's Watch. View of Movement.

FAITHFUL RECORDERS OF TIME.

We guarantee the monthly variations of these watches not to exceed 30 seconds. In cold black and white this claim does not at first appear striking, but consider a moment what it means to have a watch in your pocket which you can rest assured will not vary ½ a minute in 30 days.

WE GUARANTEE ACCURACY.

OPEN FACE & HUNTING OR HUNTING CASES.

PLAIN ENGRAVED OR ENGINE-TURNED.

DESCRIPTION OF MOVEMENT

Highest grade 4 pl te fully Jewelled English Lever movement, constructed of the finest materials, dead beat scientifically adjusted escapement. Breguet patent arrangement of hair Spring preventing displacement by blow or fall, chronometer balance compensating atmospheric changes. Pinions and pivots best fire hardened Steel, highly polished and finished. Indestructible keyless attachment and exact fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

These Watches throughout are compactly built on the most approved and symmetrical lines; this will be obvious from a glance at the illustrations of movement, yet at the same time nothing which could add to its strength has been sacrificed.

PRICES.

LADIES—Open face,	Silver	...	...	...	Rs. 95
„	„ Gold	...	...	...	„ 260
„	½ Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„ 95
„	„ Gold	...	...	...	„ 270
„	Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„ 95
„	„ Gold	...	...	...	„ 265
GENTS.—Open face,	Silver	...	...	...	Rs. 95
„	„ Gold	...	...	...	„ 350
„	Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„ 110
„	„ Gold	...	...	...	„ 380
„	Hunting, Silver	...	...	...	„ 105
„	„ Gold	...	...	...	„ 375

These Watches embody everything which horological Science can suggest to ensure the correct measurement of time.

Gents' Watch. View of Movement.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

The Watchmakers of Western India, BOMBAY & POONA.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay
Messrs. THOMPSON & TAILOR, Bombay
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay

A nice bonbon of compressed fruits for ladies and children, to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit-Julien* cures offensive breath and sick-headache.

SOLD BY ALL CHE...

INVALID PORT
BOTTLED BY
W & A GILBEY
PRODUCED IN PORTUGAL

S. & H. HARRIS'

HARNESS PREPARATIONS.

For Boots and Shoes, Harness and all Black Leather Articles.

Does not Injure the leather. Requires no brushing.

ASK FOR IT.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.

Manufactory:
LONDON, E., ENGLAND.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

MAGNESIA

The British Medical Journal says: "Benger's Food has *by its excellence* established a reputation of its own."

BENGER'S Food

for Infants, Invalids, and the Aged

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

BENGER'S FOOD with milk forms a dainty, delicious, and most easily digested cream. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Benger's Food is sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

Mosquitoes Avoid the presence of Carbolic that is why the use of

Calvert's 20% Carbolic Soap

has been found such an excellent protection against the attacks of these and other insects. It imparts also a delightful freshness to the skin, and, of course, is powerfully antiseptic, an advantage readily appreciated in warm climates.

Sold by Local Chemists and Storekeepers.

Made by F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil Not made of Gelatine. Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on SAVARESSE'S.

MINERAL WATERS

TRADE REQUISITES.

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass Ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences Oils and Colourings from well-known English Manufacturers, Sulphuric other acids, also Carbonic Acid Gas.

REFINED

SACCHARIN

sweeter than SUGAR.

And every article connected with Aerated waters factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate prices from

OURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.,

General Merchants and Commission Agent

No. 104, Bhoosari Mohalla, BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S

APIOL & STEEL PILLS

For Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house and use the first sign of any irregularity of the System; they will then escape many serious illnesses. They are the only safe, certain and effectual remedy. At all Chemists and Druggists, or post free from MARTIN, Manufacturing Chemist, Clapham Junction, London, S.W.

Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette" Limited at Nos. 119 to 125, Hedows Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed by N. D'Mello, at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armadon Mansion, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 69, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. T. KEYMER & Co., 8; Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 69, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.